The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI......NO. 6277. | NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1871. | PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Mormon Citizens in Utah in a Submissive Mood.

Nearly Nine Millions of Dollars Less of the Public Debt.

The American System of Revenue to be Adopted in Japan.

Latest Information Regarding the Open Polar Sea.

Legal Suspension of the Insurance Companies of Chicago.

THE MORMONS.

Attitude of the Administration—Apprehensions of the Railway Companies.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Several representatives of the Union Pacific Railroad are here, and manifest much anxiety to know what policy will be pursued by the Government in regard to affairs in Utah. It can be stated as a positive fact, that as yet the Government has taken no action beyond its silent determination to enforce the laws. The Territorial authorities are tacitly sustained in their proceedings thus far; but are without direct orders from the authorities here. The railroad people naturally fear the effect of extreme measures, such as imprisonment, on the Mormon leaders, and are naturally in favor of any compromise which will put an end to the existing excitement, for a torn-up track and burned bridges are not pleasant things for the corporation to contemplate. It is doubtful if the Company will obtain any pledges from the authorities here.

All Quiet at Salt Lake City—Reported Attempt to Follow and Arrest Brigham Young.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 1.—Today everything is pacific, and there is not the least probability in this city of any outbreak or difficulty. The Mormons all disclaim any intention of resisting the law or opposing the United States officers in the performance of their duty. Judge MCKEAN's course in admitting Mayor WELLS to bail is admitted in all quarters to be eminently wise and proper. No fault is found for refusing bail for STOUT and KIMBALL, although it is not deemed that the probability of their guilt is greater than that of Mayor WELLS. It is understood that Marshal PATRICK is preparing an expedition to follow and arrest BRIGHAM YOUNG. Reliable reports are to the effect that YOUNG is still moving southward, having with him eleven wagons and 100 armed men mounted. The appointment of GEO. C. BATES, United States Prosecuting Attorney for Utah, is approved by both the Mormon and Gentile Press. Business is dull, and money is unusually scarce.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Reduction in October About Nine Millions of Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt is just published. The following is a recapitulation:

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.

Bonds at 6 per cent	$1,562,512,850 00
Bonds at 5 per cent	277,087,500 00
Principal	1,839,599,950 00
Interest	44,902,359 36

Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.

Certificates of indebtedness at 4 per cent	$678,000 00
Navy Pension Fund at 3 per cent	14,000,000 00
Certificates at 3 per cent	25,690,000 00
Principal	40,368,000 00
Interest	344,172 00

Debt on which Interest has Ceased since Maturity.

Principal	$1,798,659 26
Interest	296,377 45

Debt Bearing no Interest.

Old demand and legal-tender notes	$357,303,521 25
Fractional currency	39,489,193 70
Coin certificates	16,876,900 00
Principal	413,769,315 95
Unclaimed interest	14,442 18
Total debt—principal	$2,315,497,505 21
Interest	45,559,350 99
Total	$2,361,056,842 21

Cash in the Treasury.

Coin	$99,054,589 28
Currency	10,283,805 85
Total	$109,338,394 79
Debt less cash in the Treasury, Nov. 1, 1871	2,251,718,448 03
Debt less cash in the Treasury, Oct. 1, 1871	2,260,663,939 67
Decrease of the debt during the past month	8,905,491 64
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1871	66,965,393 60
Decrease of debt from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1871	204,754,412 69
Bonds issued to Pacific Railway Companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding	64,618,832 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,292,376 00
Interest paid by the United States	13,892,479 00
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.	3,258,829 00
Balance of interest paid by the United States	9,405,945 00

THE OPEN POLAR SEA.

Dr. A. Peterman's Communication to the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The following dated Oct. 9, is a translation of the information received at the Navy Department from Dr. A. PETERMAN, of Gotha:

The telegram dated Oct. 3, 1871, which announces the return of Capt. WEYPRECHT and Lieut. PAYER of the Austrian Army, states that in the month of September an open Polar sea was found from 42° to 60° east of Greenwich to the northward of 78° north latitude. The northernmost point reached was 79° north, on the meridian 43° east. Here we found the most favorable state of ice toward the North Pole, with probable connection with the open sea north of Siberia, forward the east. This appears to be the most favorable route toward the North Pole. Dr. PETERMAN remarks: the last part of this telegram I cannot understand, but I have reason to assume that Carl land, which was discovered last year by the Count ZEIL and THEODORE VON HEUGLIN, extends southward to 78° 12' north.

The expedition was made in a small sailing vessel and at the expense of the officers.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2—1 A. M.—The area of low barometer has moved from Lake Huron and Maine eastward, with brisk north-westerly winds on the Lower Lakes, extending at present to the Middle and East Atlantic coast, where clear and clearing weather now prevail. An area of high barometer has advanced from Arkansas north-eastward into the Ohio Valley, with increasing westerly winds on the Upper Lakes. Northerly winds with cloudy weather have continued in the Gulf States. At Mount Washington the wind is blowing 100 miles per hour from the north-west and the summit is covered with dense cloud.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably rise with pleasant weather and north-westerly winds, backing to south-west on Thursday in the Middle and Eastern States; westerly and south-west winds over all the Lakes, increasing to brisk on Lake Huron, with the low barometer to the northward; rising barometer and clearing weather in the Gulf States, and falling temperature north and west of the Ohio. The storm on the East Atlantic coast will probably extend to Nova Scotia and beyond. Dangerous winds are not anticipated unless possibly on Lake Huron, and at some distance off the New-England coast.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Gen. Grant's Seneca Quarry Stock—The Iowa Senatorship—Curious Features of the Census—Civil Service.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—President GRANT has addressed a letter to Dr. J. L. KIDWELL, President of the Seneca Stone Company, requesting him to dispose of his stock in that Company, amounting to $20,000. This stock was purchased by the President long before he was nominated for the Presidency, and he has yet to see the first dollar of revenue from it. If some of those who have been impugning his motives in the possession of it will now kindly step forward and purchase it, they may learn how much its possession has been worth. As a matter of encouragement to all such, it may be said that the prospects of the Company are now rapidly improving.

MR. ROBESON GOING TO NEW-JERSEY.

Secretary ROBESON left this morning for New-Jersey, where he will participate in the campaign until election day. He will make three speeches this week.

TREASURY REPORTS.

In the official debt statement today, the gross debt and the currency balance are each one million and a half larger than the actual totals, owing to the fact that the currency destroyed in the Sub-Treasurer's vaults at Chicago still remains charged to that officer, and must remain so until he is relieved by act of Congress. It is necessarily counted as so much cash on hand, and if taken out of the currency balance would also be taken out of the gross debt, so that the net debt would remain unchanged.

CURIOSITIES OF THE CENSUS.

Among the curious social facts developed by the census statistics is the appearance on the rolls of Pennsylvania of one family with seven pairs of twins, one family with six pairs, and another family with four pairs. The mother of the last group had six other children, and was only thirty-eight years old.

THE IOWA POLITICAL FIELD.

Col. TICHENOR, Chairman of the Iowa Republican State Committee, is here, and reports that in regard to the Senatorial election, ALLISON will probably be chosen in place of HARLAN. He estimates that ALLISON's strength will equal half the Republican vote in joint convention on the first ballot. A majority probably of the Legislature are unpledged to either man, and among these are a considerable number who would like to vote for Hon. JAMES F. WILSON. They will probably go for ALLISON as a second choice. The contest will be an amicable one, whoever is successful.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Mr. CURTIS had an interview today with the President, on the business of the Civil Service Commission. It is expected that the Commission will continue to sit, without adjournment, till the business for which it was called together has been fully finished.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed A. J. DUFUR and J. W. VIRTUE Commissioners for Oregon to the centennial celebration of independence in Philadelphia; HENRY A. BRUNO, Postmaster at Albion, N. Y.; CHAS. E. HARRISON, Assessor of Internal Revenue in the Sixth Ohio District, and GEORGE S. SCOLL, Assessor in the Second Arkansas District.

ANOTHER AMERICAN EMPLOYED BY JAPAN.

Gen. GEO. B. WILLIAMS, of Indiana, today formally concluded an engagement with Mr. MORI, the Japanese Minister, and will go to that country for the purpose of organizing an Internal Revenue system there similar to our own. Gen. WILLIAMS is now Second Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, and has also had experience as Assessor, Collector and Supervisor of Internal Revenue, having been employed in these separate offices for an aggregate of five or six years, with marked acceptance to the Government. It is considered that no better selection for the position could be made, both on account of his personal address and generally acknowledged administrative abilities. The engagement is for three years, at a large salary. Gen. WILLIAMS will sail from San Francisco for Japan on the 1st January next.

THE WHALE FISHERIES.

The Register of the Treasury makes the following statement in regard to the whale fisheries of the United States:

In 1868 there were 328 vessels; in 1869, 311 vessels; in 1870, 299 vessels; in 1871, 249 vessels. There appears to be a gradual diminution in this once important national industry, due to the discovery of petroleum and the manufacture of coal-oil. The whaling vessels of the country are entirely owned at eight ports, viz.: New-Bedford, 158 vessels; New-London, 22; Barnstaple, 20; Edgartown, 5; Salem, 5; Nantucket, 5; San Francisco, 3; and Sag Harbor, 3.

DECISION IN INSURANCE CASES.

In the Supreme Court of the United States, last Monday, several judgments were affirmed, with ten-per cent. damages, besides interest and costs, on the ground that the writs of error appeared to have been prosecuted merely for delay. The cases were from the Northern District of Illinois, and were brought to the Supreme Court by fire insurance companies against which judgment had been obtained several years ago. The decision will make parties cautious how they appeal cases without cause.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

The registration of voters in the District of Columbia shows 7,692 whites, 6,180 colored, aggregating 13,872. This number, however, will be largely increased when the registers open their offices for corrections and additions.

The Murder of Inspector Alden McLaughlin by Texas Smugglers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received, from the Collector of the Customs at Corpus Christi, a report in relation to the murder, on Aug. 31, of Mounted Inspector ALDEN MCLAUGHLIN, an officer of the Customs, out of revenge, as is supposed, for his action in enforcing the Revenue laws against certain smugglers, and for the purpose of preventing his appearance as a witness in certain judicial proceedings instituted for the forfeiture of a quantity of live stock seized by him for having been smuggled from Mexico. The Secretary, in transmitting the report to the Attorney-General, states that it is considered more than ordinarily desirable that the murderers should be brought to justice, and suggests the offering of a reward of $1,000 for their arrest and conviction.

Emancipation in Brazil.

The steamer *Flamsteed*, which arrived here yesterday, brings dates from Rio Janeiro to Oct. 8. The decree of emancipation, which passed the Brazilian Parliament on the 27th September, declares free all children born of slaves after its date; frees all slaves held by the Government, numbering 1,700, establishing an emancipation fund, and makes various other provisions for the benefit of the existing slaves. Religious corporations had already commenced to act at liberty the slaves owned by them, and there were already evidences of a movement among the slave-owners, in the direction of either converting their slaves into free tenant-farmers, or of freeing them upon conditions of a few years' service.

Condition of the Insolvent Insurance Companies at Chicago—London Relief Fund.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The Attorney-General of this State has commenced proceedings against the following insurance companies upon an official statement of the State Auditor that the assets of the companies are insufficient to justify their continuance in business: The Chicago Firemen's, assets are $375,000; losses, $7,000,000. Merchants', assets, $900,000; losses, $6,000,000. Chicago Fire, assets, $400,000; losses, $3,000,000; Germania, assets, $250,000; losses, $1,500,000. State, assets, $300,000; losses, $3,000,000. Home, assets, $250,000; losses, $3,000,000. Mutual Security, assets, $511,000; losses, $1,800,000. Total assets about $3,000,000; losses about $30,000,000.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The collections at the Mansion House here for the relief of the Chicago sufferers up to last evening, reached the sum of £45,000. Longton, a town in Lancashire, has given £1,000 toward the same fund.

GEORGIA.

Gov. Bullock's Resignation—Explanatory Card to the Public.

Gov. BULLOCK, of Georgia, arrived in this City yesterday. He states that all his official acts are matters of record, and that Gov. CONLY has a detailed statement of all financial transactions, and that there is no foundation whatever for the wild charges that are being made against him. He states that he is ready for any fair investigation, and intends soon to return to Georgia and demand it; but he is not willing to permit any arrest at the instance of his political enemies in Georgia, because his friends advise him it would result in his being "kukluxed" by a mob, under the instigation of the men who were so near grasping the State Government, and have been so neatly and effectively foiled.

Gov. BULLOCK's letter is as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 23, 1871.

To my Political Friends and the Public:

I have this day received information, the truth of which cannot be doubted, that the political conspirators who seek the overthrow, not only of the reconstructed Government of Georgia, but of the United States, have secured the pledges of a sufficient number of the incoming members of the Lower House of General Assembly to vote, without previous investigation, for articles of impeachment against me immediately after their assembling and organizing on Wednesday, Nov. 1. And that having so adopted such articles in the House a sufficient number of Republican Senators will be unseated by the majority to insure a two-thirds vote for conviction. Also that the Judge of the Supreme Court, who has continuously acted with these parties, has informed his friends that this programme has been perfected, and that he has been selected to preside, during the trial, over the Senate, while the Senator representing Gen. TOOMBS' district is to be elected President of the Senate, and immediately announce himself as Governor pending the trial before the Senate, and during the unexpired part of my term. Upon this state of facts, I have decided to resign the office of Governor into the hands of Hon. BENJAMIN CONLY, now President of the Senate, and thereby defeat this nefarious scheme of these desperate political conspirators. By this course I shall protect my political friends in the Senate from the expulsion that had been procured in order to secure my impeachment, and at the same time save the State from the disasters that would be sure to follow in the wake of success on the part of the unpardoned and unrepentant rebel leaders, who, though comparatively few in numbers, move the masses by the irresistable pressure of sectional hate and social proscription. I have maintained my official position against the assaults of these people upon the cause of equal rights and Republican Government just as long as it is possible for me to be of service. And now, for the purpose of again defeating this latest onslaught of these destroyers, I have resigned the office into the hands of that noble and unswerving friend of right and justice—Hon. BENJ. CONLY—who, under the Constitution, by reason of being now President of the Senate, becomes Governor during the unexpired part of my term, or until a successor is elected by the people. No charge has yet been brought against him, because he has not heretofore been supposed to be an obstacle. If assaults are now made upon him, the country will understand the purposes for which they are made. As for myself, being divested of official position, the charges of every character which they are sure to make in the public prints, can be brought before the Courts, and I shall never shrink from any judicial inquiry that is not the result of political bias and prejudice.

May I be pardoned for a word of warning to the men who fought for the Union? Six months ago, in Georgia, the mass of the people were acquiescing in the results of the war, and willing to accept those results as being finalities, but under the public teaching of certain old leaders, who need not be named, the whole situation has changed, and leading gentlemen, even in the Democratic Party, who dared to speak in favor of acquiescence and peace, have been assailed and denounced, and the people so intimidated that they dare not follow their advice. These conspirators fear, above all else, the re-election of Gen. GRANT. Their insidious efforts to mislead him as to the true situation in the South having utterly failed, they now fear that same persistent and irresistable maintenance of the right under civil administration which so brilliantly marked Gen. GRANT's military advances in the overthrow of the first rebellion. I am now fully satisfied that these men purpose to control the Government and reverse the political results of the past few years by peaceful means if they can, and by foul means if they dare. Failing in this, another attempt at separation will be made. If evidence of this were wanting we need but point to the public and private utterances of those who were foremost in secession and rebellion, still maintain that they were right and denounce and ignore the fundamental law—the Constitution of the United States. Will the country take heed in time, and thus avert another war, with its fearful train of disasters. If my action at this emergency had been postponed until after the meeting and organization of the coming body of legislators, the Executive branch of the State Government would have been absorbed by the conspirators in the legislative branch, and there would have been no check upon the wholesale repeal and destruction of all the great measures of reform and progress that we have labored so hard to establish. The free school system would be abolished; the colored citizen denied even the right guaranteed to him, and the whole work of internal improvements carried out by Northern capital would be swept away. The growing spirit of lawlessness and proscription for opinion's sake is daily rendering the property and lives of Union men and Republicans more and more unsafe, and I fear the worst consequences if the Executive office should be filled by one not only in sympathy with those who urge on and inflame this feeling, but who is moved and actuated by them. With no one in the Executive office to call upon the General Government for protection and support, its friends and supporters would be handed over without mercy to the assaults of their enemies.

For these reasons I have determined on this step, believing that much good that has already been accomplished can be preserved through the wise and firm check upon revolutionary measures that will be given by Gov. CONLY in control of the Executive Department, and that thereby the good of the whole people of Georgia will be promoted; and I shall cheerfully give to Gov. CONLY all the information in my power that he may desire. RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

The following is a copy of Gov. BULLOCK's resignation:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 23, 1871.

To whom it may concern, greeting:

Be it known that good and sufficient reasons me thereunto moving, I do hereby resign the office of Governor of this State, to take effect on Monday next, the 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and on that day and date deliver over to Hon. BENJAMIN CONLY, President of the Senate, the Executive powers of the Government, until the election and qualification of a Governor in the mode prescribed by paragraph 4, article 4, section 1 of the Constitution of this State. And the Secretary of the Executive Department will enter the foregoing of record in the Executive minutes, and place the Capitol Building, Executive records, document, seals and mansion in the control of the said BENJAMIN CONLY, upon his taking the oath prescribed by paragraph 5, article 4, section 1 of the Constitution. RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

Opposition to Corruption in Broome County.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 1.—A Convention of the Republicans of Broome County opposed to corruption met today in this city, and formally united on Dr. SHERMAN D. HAND as candidate for Assemblyman. Representatives from the different parts of the County reported the feeling among Republicans very strong against WM. M. ELY, the Corruptionist Republican candidate. Resolutions were adopted favoring honesty and temperance. Dr. HAND had already received the Temperance nomination, and will unite a very large vote. The chances of his election are considered fair. His integrity and ability are undoubted.

THE REGISTRY.

Total Number of Names on the Lists Thus Far 91,816.

Dangerous Procrastination of Many Voters—A Quiet Day at the Polling Places—Warrants to be Issued for the Arrest of Repeaters.

The following table of the result of the registration yesterday shows that the voters turned out in large numbers to place themselves on the lists. The total for the day of 68,000 added to the 23,736 registered on the previous days makes a total of 91,816, which is 26,758 less than the number registered to the same period last year, but 24,451 over 1869.

Wards.	Registered Oct. 18 and 21, '70.	Registered Oct. 17 and 18, '71.	Registered Nov. 1, 1871.	Registered three days this year.
I	2255	426	1370	1796
II	295	42	137	179
III	869	80	356	436
IV	3558	1189	1390	2579
V	2949	376	1477	1853
VI	3851	864	1261	2125
VII	6193	1461	3022	4483
VIII	5261	1003	1754	2757
IX	6825	917	4290	5207
X	5993	658	2047	2705
XI	7236	1340	3730	5070
XII	8113	1447	4228	5675
XIII	4228	1685	1698	3383
XIV	4010	277	2098	2375
XV	3592	706	3109	3815
XVI	6813	1110	3828	4938
XVII	9694	1567	8249	9816
XVIII	7703	1395	5631	7026
XIX	9239	1487	6313	7790
XX	9186	2239	5385	7624
XXI	7267	1142	5340	6482
XXII	8881	1422	5339	6761
Totals	118574	23736	68080	91816

The honest indignation of an abused public was productive of a marked change in the conduct of the inspectors of registration yesterday. On the first day the inspectors appeared to have conceived the impression that the "Boards" were formed for their own express benefit and delectation. The idea that they were constituted by any operation of law, or that they sat for the convenience of citizens, was entirely foreign to their views; on the contrary, they treated it as a holiday performance, and amused themselves as they are wont to do when they go out to shoot for prizes furnished by an anxious candidate. The arbitrary closing of the polling places at an early hour had, from the uniformity with which it was done, every appearance of a prearranged plan to inconvenience voters or put the power of registration entirely beyond their control. For this reason the registration was noticeably light. Yesterday and last evening there was a decided improvement in that respect. Early in the morning most of the inspectors were at their posts, and, apart from periodical raids upon neighboring rum-shops, evinced a praiseworthy attention to the business before them, keeping their offices open, in most instances, until the prescribed hour for closing—10 o'clock. The effect of this upon the registration is apparent, for despite the unpleasant weather that made any business irksome, the attendance of voters was encouragingly large and respectable. Particularly remarkable were the two classes of men who registered, the very young men and men advanced in years. Some of the latter announced that they now came to the polls for the first time in twenty years.

Friday and Saturday are the last days for registration. Citizens intending to vote should not procrastinate. On the last day there will be a rush, and business men who can ill afford to spend their time in waiting their turn will do well to attend on Friday. We cannot urge this too strongly. It is possible that the polls will close early on Saturday, as they did on the first day, and many will be prevented from registering. It is impossible to know to what ruses Tammany will resort to secure success, and those who have the interests of reform at heart must not jeopardise them by waiting until it is too late.

A corps of TIMES reporters was detailed to visit and watch the different Boards and hold them under surveillance during the entire day and evening. As a general thing, the inspectors were attentive to their duties and respectful to those who came before them. To others the functions of the office of inspector appeared to be of less importance than the every-day and easier task of absorbing stimulants. Some of them succumbed to the influence of ardent spirits early in the afternoon, and bestowed themselves and feet in easy attitudes to recuperate for the evening campaign. Taking the names on slips of paper, without entering them in the books, was a noticeable feature in some of the offices. Various and vague were the excuses offered therefor; "That it would be fixed," in some instances; "the table was not large enough to hold all the large books," in others. Whatever the reason may be, the practice is certainly reprehensible and smacks flagrantly of concerted preparation for a "Tammany count."

In the First, Second and Third Wards, during the day the inspectors had an easy time of it. After 7 o'clock voters began dropping in, the majority of them being working men. In most instances the names were taken in pencil on a slip of paper, the excuse for so doing being that if anything was wrong, a blot on the book would invalidate the registration.

In the Fourth, Sixth and Seventh Wards, where the residents are principally working men and clerks, and a few merchants, the business of enrolling went on very slowly during the early part of the day, and the inspectors in some instances dropped out now and then for "refreshments," forgetting to return. The class that registered early in the day were those whose business did not require their attention till after the opening of the registry, 8 o'clock A. M., while the working class availed themselves of the privilege after they returned from labor in the evening, when quite a run was made on the various Boards, and their clerical capacity was tested to the utmost. In the Second District of the Fourth Ward, No. 3 New Chambers-street, at about 4½ o'clock, one inspector represented the Board. The names taken in most of the districts were written in pencil, on loose scraps of paper, and the same excuse, "to keep the books clean," was offered. The only districts where the names were directly registered in the books were the Fifth, Sixth and Eleventh Districts of the Seventh Ward.

The Registers of the Second District of the Sixth Ward were all absent at 5 o'clock. In this district, early in the day, a man was registered whom the inspectors knew had only lived in the district one day.

In the Seventh District, Seventh Ward, No. 157 East Broadway, the whole Board adjourned at 1½ o'clock, and locked the door. The districts bordering on East Broadway, containing numerous boarding-houses, sent out a goodly quota of young men, many of whom had not for some few elections past taken any interest, as they thought it of no use; but this time they say they see a gleam of hope, and they intend to pitch in and use their influence with others who have become indifferent.

The following registering places in the Fourth Ward were closed before 10 o'clock: Nos. 88, 41, 60 and 98 Centre-street, and No. 42 Vandewater-street.

The registry place which the official list gives for the Fifth District of the Sixth Ward as No. 49½ Elm-street could not be found, even after a most difficult search, and the inference is that it "dropped out" like some of the inspectors.

JOSEPH FLOOD, a "watcher" in the Fourth District of the Fourth Ward, was arrested at his post, yesterday, on a warrant issued by Judge DOWLING. It appears that a few days ago FLOOD had an altercation with a man named MCGRATH, who keeps a saloon in the New Bowery, and finally, goaded by his insults, struck him. Nothing was done about it until yesterday. FLOOD was taken to the Tombs, where, instead of being allowed to give bail, he was locked up and prevented from returning to his post.

The Fifth Ward shows an increase in registration over the first day. At the Fourth District the inspectors were entering the names of voters on slips of paper, miserably written, and in answer to the inquiry of a reporter as to the reason, the inspector stated that everything was "fixed at night before they left." Another excuse from a fellow-inspector was that the table they were using was too small to admit of all the large books being placed on it. The inspectors and the policemen of this district seemed to be thoroughly enjoying themselves; lager and cigars were plentiful. In the Third District the names were taken on slips of paper, for the reason that "it was too much trouble to write them in the books." In the evening the various inspectors were kept fully employed registering the names of workmen and others whose vocations prevented them from registering during the day.

The Eleventh Ward shows a great increase in the number of voters who have registered, and an inspector informed our reporter that, as a body, the voters were of the more respectable inhabitants. It is estimated that at least twenty-five per cent. of those who registered their names in this Ward yesterday were persons who had never registered or voted before, except perhaps at a Presidential election.

Although the business of registration was announced to be resumed yesterday morning in the Tenth Ward at 8 o'clock, it was long after that hour as many of the registry districts, before any of the inspectors made their appearance. Numbers of mechanics and others of the working classes, the vast majority of whom were Germans, were in consequence of this intentional tardiness, kept waiting. There was a busy scene early in the day about each place of registry, and again, late in the afternoon, the line of persons in many instances extending far down the street. The German naturalized citizens, in almost every instance, when registering, produced their naturalization papers voluntarily. The Irish element registered freely, and rarely produced their credentials of citizenship, though as for that matter, to use the language of one of them, "We kin swear 'em in 'lection day easy enough, them fees not rigistered."

The same dilatory inspectors characterised the Thirteenth Ward, the same multitude of disgusted voters, and the universal brandy bottle and cigars were to be seen. In all the districts of this Ward, as in all the districts of the other Wards, the same system of entering the names of those registering first upon loose slips, was followed, and the answer in reply to the interrogatories regarding the course of the procedure, were almost always identical, the same in substance, "to prevent blotting the books." At the Fifth Election District of this Ward, which was held in a barber-shop on Delancey-street, the reporter found everything in a state of the most profound tranquillity. There was but one inspector, with his heels on the table and registry books, who was quietly smoking a cigar and sipping beer, and one policeman fast asleep in a barber's chair. The inspector languidly replied in answer to a question that they had registered in his district altogether about 215, but he thought that there would be 500 before they had finished. "There is no doubt that they will make it so," replied an advocate of reform who was standing close by. Business in this district being dull, the reporter was informed that the solitary inspector's colaborer had gone home to take a nap.

In the Fourteenth Ward the Germans turned out in force, and adhered to the same practice which they seem to have observed throughout the City, presenting their naturalization papers before an opportunity was obtained to demand them. The inspectors in almost every district made the same show of a surfeit of work, but the suspicious brandy bottle told a different tale. The policemen either lounged around the doors or enjoyed their ease in some comfortable corner, indifferent to everything but the black bottle on the shelf. The loose slip practice was observed in all the districts in the Ward, and the stereotyped reply was always made.

In the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards the names were taken on slips of paper.

The Twenty-second Ward turned out all its young and old men. Some of the latter had not voted for twenty years.

In the Eighth, Ninth and Fifteenth Wards, the registry called out the most respectable classes. The loose slip system prevailed, but the "watchers" took the name of every man registered, to prevent accidents. A colored man acted as challenger in the Seventh District, Fifteenth Ward. JACK MCGINNIS and a crowd of repeaters are looked for in the Fifth Senatorial District tomorrow. Well-known repeaters registered in this district yesterday.

The registration in the Eighteenth Ward was superintended by OWNY GEOGHEGAN and JOE RYAN, and instances of fraudulent registration were not unfrequent. Reddy the Blacksmith, HENNESSY, (BRADLEY's brother-in-law,) and JIM IRVING was busy during the day manufacturing votes for BRADLEY. Tammany repeaters were present in considerable force in the Ward, and succeeded in many instances in getting their names on the books. In the Fifth District of the Eighteenth Ward, located at No. 248 First-avenue, Mr. JAMES HENNESSY, one of the "watchers" of the registry-list, reported that seven persons had been fraudulently registered, and testified his willingness to make oath to the fact in the presence of several persons. He said that he had proof that the following-named persons did not reside at the houses from which they were registered:

John Fagan, No. 437 East Fourteenth-street; Thomas Finnegan, No. 250 First-avenue; Thomas McEwen, No. 500 East Fifteenth-street; Chas. Barry, No. 508 East Fifteenth-street; Robert Morrison, No. 439 East Fourteenth-street, and James Connerton, No. 439 East Fourteenth-street. It was also stated by Mr. HENNESSY that JAMES BRADY, who has not been a resident of the country over three years had registered himself from No. 403 East Fourteenth-street, where he tends bar. It is probable that some official action will be taken in regard to Mr. HENNESSY's charges today. The registration was watched so closely by the representatives of the Reform Party that very few attempts were made to register falsely. Mr. HICKEY discovered some in his district, however, and the accused parties will probably be arrested today on warrants issued by Judge BIXBY.

Yesterday was a busy day at the head-quarters of the Committee on Elections of the Committee of Seventy. "Watchers" were coming in and out during the day, and the large force employed at the head-quarters were sent flying to various quarters of the City in hacks and cabs, to investigate into charges of fraudulent practices brought in by citizens, and to assist in drawing out a full representation of the reserve vote. Mr. DAVENPORT was assured by the Police Commissioners that the watchers would receive their protection. A lady has written to the Committee asking to serve as a watcher. She will probably receive an appointment. The resignation of Judge LEDWITH from the Committee of Seventy was commented on at head-quarters and much satisfaction expressed thereat. Messrs. HAVEMEYER, STEBBINS and other gentlemen of the Committee of Seventy were present in the evening, and in consultation with Mr. DAVENPORT. The Young Men's Municipal Reform Association's Executive Committee, in the same building, were in session day and night, and the young men were doing effectual work.

Rumored Importation of Four Hundred Repeaters from Philadelphia.

Two prominent politicians were overheard in a conversation yesterday afternoon in a down-town restaurant. In speaking of the chances at the election for repeating, one remarked to the other: "I say, Bill, how are things going to work next Tuesday?" "That's all right," replied the other, "there'll be four hundred of the boys here from Philadelphia on Monday. The affidavits will all be prepared beforehand, so that they'll be ready to swear in their votes, not having had a chance to register, you know; just come to town, you know. Yes, Sir, they will be parceled off all over the City, and after doing a lively day's work will return by the evening train."

Philadelphia Repeaters Expected in Jersey City.

"SAM" RANDALL, a noted Philadelphia "repeater," was seen in Jersey City, yesterday, in communication with leading Democrats, and is supposed to be planning to procure the registration of repeaters in that city today. A sharp lookout will be kept for him and his gang, and he will find it no easy matter to carry out his supposed schemes for defrauding honest voters.

Would Make Him Register.

At the dinner-table, last evening, in one of the fashionable boarding-houses on Fourteenth-street, the subject of registration was under consideration, and it was proposed that voters attend in a body for that purpose. One young gentleman, connected with a boot and shoe house in the City, remarked that he had not intended to register or vote, excusing his apathy on the ground that it was "too much trouble." Arguments and entreaties were in vain, and at last it was suggested that he be carried to the polls and registered anyway. Whereupon, four or five able-bodied men seized the recalcitrant disciple of St. Crispin and marched him off, hatless, to the polling-place, and registered him by main force. He still persists in declining to vote, but a vigilance committee of patriotic boarders have announced their intention of carrying him to the polls again on election day, furnishing him with a square Reform ticket, and swearing him through in spite of himself.

A Man Kicked to Death in Paterson.

The City of Paterson was yesterday excited over a murder very similar in some of its circumstances to the murder of "Pet" HALSTED. TAYLOR, the murdered man, however, occupied relatively the position of BOTTS, and CANTY, the murderer, that of HALSTED. To assist the resemblance, TAYLOR was a married man, and had a wife living at New-Brunswick. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning EUGENE TAYLOR, the murdered man, left a party of men, with whom he had been drinking, at his house on River-street, Paterson, and went to a house of assignation, kept by a man named BURROUGHS. With a family named LEONA, living in the same house was a young woman who was known as the mistress of JOHN CANTY. The girl's name is MARY LINES, and before the Coroner's jury she denied her connection with CANTY. To this place TAYLOR went and demanded admission, having before been intimate with the young woman. He cried out when ordered away that he would not leave until that —— came down. CANTY finally went down. On seeing TAYLOR he refused to admit him, and attempted to close the door. TAYLOR, who was drunk, attempted to force an entrance, and a scuffle ensued. TAYLOR cried "murder" a number of times, and two or three other men who were staying in the house came down to the door, but do not seem to have interfered. Finally CANTY succeeded in throwing TAYLOR upon the door steps and jumped upon him, kicking him in the abdomen, face and the side of the neck. TAYLOR regained his feet and renewed the attack, but was again thrown to the pavement, and the kicking process renewed until he became insensible, when the murderer went up-stairs. A few moments later some one told him that he had killed TAYLOR, and he then got up and made his escape. TAYLOR died in a few moments, only returning to consciousness for an instant. CANTY took a coal-train on the Erie Road, and went to Bergen Tunnel where he climbed over the hill and passed probably through Jersey City. CANTY is about twenty-five years old, six feet in height, and has a light mustache. Immediately upon learning of the murder, Mayor TUTTLE offered a reward of $500. At 11 o'clock Coroner BUTTERWORTH impaneled a jury, who returned a verdict that EUGENE TAYLOR came to his death from kicks and blows inflicted, as the jury believed, by JOHN CANTY.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Voters in the cities of New-Jersey must register today.

The Legislature of Georgia met in Atlanta yesterday. Both Houses organized and adjourned until today.

The Columbus *Ohio Statesman* favors St. Louis as the place for holding the next National Democratic Convention.

The New-Hampshire Democratic State Convention is to be held in Concord, Dec. 12. The Labor Reformers will hold theirs at the same place, Dec. 7.

The National Republican Committee is to be formally asked by the Massachusetts State Central Committee to hold the National Convention in 1872 in Boston.

The new Reform City Government of Charleston, S. C., which was elected in August, was installed yesterday. Mayor WAGENER promises prompt measures for municipal reform.

The Democratic members of the Ohio Senate are vainly threatening to embarrass the Republican majority in the Legislature by non-attendance. Such an unwise course would not be of permanent advantage to them.

The Republicans of Corning held a large meeting last evening, and was addressed by Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW. They had a grand torchlight procession before the meeting, and much enthusiasm prevailed throughout.

With many other journals the Philadelphia *Press* draws largely from the TIMES for material for an editorial article on the November elections, but the profound statement that "the Democratic majority in the Virginia Legislature last year was 72, and it will require gains to overcome it," is all its own.

Gov. HAIGHT has ordered a special election in Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties, California, on Saturday, Nov. 25, to fill the vacancy in the State Senate caused by the resignation of R. PACHECO, Lieutenant-Governor elect. The election is important, as upon its result may depend the choice of a United States Senator.

The Baltimore *American* insists that the election of Hon. WM. PINCKNEY WHYTE as Governor of Maryland will really mean his election to the United States Senate, and the election of GEORGE R. DENNIS as Governor and ROBERT FOWLER as State Treasurer. This is the programme of the wire-pullers, not of the people.

Mr. JOHN H. MCGRAW announces that he will remain in the field as a Democratic candidate for Assembly in the Fourth District of Albany County, notwithstanding the decision of the Arbitrating Committee, in order that the voters of his district may have an opportunity of voting for a Democrat who never has been a bolter or a disorganizer.

The opponents of the Chicago union city and county ticket, have made independent nominations, mostly of Republicans, which include C. C. P. HOLDEN for Mayor, IRA W. BUELL for Judge of the Superior Court, CHARLES H. HAM for City Treasurer, HENRY HARMS for County Treasurer, P. MCHUGH for City Attorney, OTTO HERTING for Police Commissioner, and B. F. MUNN for State Senator.

Judge NOAH DAVIS says in his card that he was present by invitation at the meeting in Lockport, to consider the charges against Senator BOWEN, and that he is not yet convinced that he is innocent. Mr. BOWEN's frank denial or explanation, at the same meeting, of all the charges, will tend, however, to convince unprejudiced persons that some more trustworthy authority than Mr. DAVIS' informant is necessary to establish their truth.

The official list of the new Pennsylvania Legislature makes the Senate stand 17 Republicans, (including the member from the Nineteenth District, whose certificate of election one of the two return judges refuses to sign,) and 16 Democrats, and the House of 61 Republicans, 38 Democrats and 1 Independent. These figures make a Republican majority of 24 on joint ballot. Since the list was made out one Republican member of the Senate has died.

At last the Democratic State Central Committee of North Carolina have so far recovered from the effects of their defeat as to be able to publish an address, in which they deny that the result of the August election in that State was a Republican victory. At the same time they express their regret that the people of the State have failed to take any very active interest in national politics since the close of the late war; and they wind up with imagining all manner of direful evils to come upon the country if North Carolina does not come to the assistance of the Democratic Party to avert them.

Senator MORTON was serenaded, in San Francisco, on the evening of Oct. 24, by the Young Men's Republican Club. In his response he alluded to the prompt liberality of the people of the entire country toward Chicago, and said: "This contribution, this sympathy, coming from every quarter, is but a revelation of the national idea; and this national idea is the great idea in American politics, to be cultivated more than any other." And, later: "The doctrine has been taught that States' rights were not safe except upon the theory of State sovereignty. That has been a great and a terrible mistake. I hope we shall all come to understand that States' rights are consistent with national sovereignty, and that States' rights are more secure under the protection of national sovereignty than under the old and fatal idea of State sovereignty."

Ex-Gov. BUTLER G. NOBLE and Hon. M. I. TOWNSEND addressed a large and enthusiastic Republican meeting in Troy, on Saturday evening. One point made by the latter was contained in this paragraph: "They say there are dishonest men in both parties. I don't want to boast, but it is the truth to say that we have run our ship on a different tack. There are just as good men in the Democratic Party as there are in the Republican Party; but we have run our party on a different platform. The Democrats have sneered at all pretensions to honor and high moral sentiments. If a man said he believed in justice and the equality of man with man, they have called him a sniveller after sentiment. Their public speakers have denounced and ridiculed every man who has dared to express sentiments of love to God and sympathy for fellow-man. The result has been that they have debased and debauched their party."

The Hoboken Murder—Acquittal of Moses Henry.

The trial of MOSES HENRY, indicted for the murder of JAMES MCMAHON, in Hoboken, on the 14th of October, was concluded in the Hudson County Court, at 6½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, at which time the jury went out. After being out about three hours, the jury stood seven for conviction of murder in the first degree, and five for acquittal. At 10½ the jury came in with a verdict of "not guilty." The prisoner bowed and said "thank you." Judge BEDLE then discharged HENRY from custody.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Three deaths from fever occurred at Charleston, S. C., yesterday.

Pension Agent FORBES was held in $25,000 yesterday, at Philadelphia, on the charge of embezzling the Government funds.

The bark *Edith & Rose* has arrived at Fortress Monroe, and is making arrangements to take on board 200 colored people to colonize in Liberia.

Commissioner LEGGETT has granted an extension of the patent of RICHARD M. HOE for the mode of operating the fly fans of printing-presses.

Two laborers engaged in taking down the walls of the Tribune building, at Chicago, yesterday, fell from the fourth story and were killed.

FRED KUSEY was convicted, yesterday, of murder in the second degree, for killing Policeman J. C. CLARKE, in the City of Baltimore, on the 23d of May last.

DAVID S. GLIDDEN, of Clough's Hill, Gilmanton, N. H., a farmer in comfortable circumstances, committed suicide by hanging himself on Monday evening.

Prof. EDWARD FLORY, of Plattsburg, a music teacher and dealer in music, committed suicide Tuesday by hanging himself in his barn while temporarily insane.

The trial, at Lockport, N. Y., of ERASTUS F. PIERCE, charged with the murder of WILLIAM BULLOCK last March, has ended, and resulted in a verdict of "not guilty," which met with popular approval. The cause of the homicide was the seduction of PIERCE's sister by BULLOCK.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

The Cuban Revolt Developing Fresh Strength.

Remarkable Escape of a Burning Steamer at Sea.

Guatemalian Rebels Defeated by the Government Troops.

The Catacazy Difficulty in St. Petersburg.

Threatened Opposition to the Government in the Spanish Cortes.

WEST INDIES.

The Revolution in Cuba Gaining New Strength.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Unofficial information received here through an official source in the island of Cuba, and believed to be reliable, is to the effect that the Cuban insurrection has latterly assumed proportions indicating a very decided revival of its strength.

Movements of the President of Hayti—Settlement of Revolutionary Claims—Fire at Sea.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Oct. 20, via HAVANA, Nov. 1.—President SAGET and the members of his Government are prosecuting their southern tour. The Haytian authorities are shamelessly disputing claims arising from its transactions during the revolution, and resorting to wretched subterfuges in order to evade payment. The Commission obliges claimants of indemnity due for a filibustering steamer seized three years ago, to put ten per cent. to its credit and wait its convenience for the balance. The indemnity awarded was only $1 for every $5 claimed. Other admitted claims, the payment of which had been pledged by the preceding Government, are now referred to a Commission to decide whether they will be allowed or not. The Government credit is entirely undermined by these transactions.

KINGSTON, Oct. 30, via HAVANA, Nov. 1.—Fire broke out on board the West India and Pacific mail-steamer *Peruvian*, from Liverpool, when on the high seas, and was only arrested after the vessel and cargo had suffered much damage. On the 19th ult., upon reaching the harbor of Santa Martha, the Captain was obliged to scuttle the fore-part of the steamer, submerging one of her water-tight compartments. This extinguished the flames and saved the vessel, after she had been burning thirty-one hours. She goes to Aspinwall for repairs, and will then call at Kingston.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Defeat of the Rebels in Guatemala—Protection Offered to a Steamer by the Government of New-Granada—Ministerial Crisis in Bolivia.

KINGSTON, Oct. 30, via HAVANA, Nov. 1.—Later dates from Guatemala announce that the Departments of Chiquimula and Jalapa have been declared in a state of siege. Gen. BARRIOS had three times engaged the rebels, and routed them. The Government of Honduras had demanded of Nicaragua, the removal of certain refugees from the frontiers and a more vigilant observation of their movements. Public celebrations had engrossed the attention of the people of San Salvador. The Government of San Salvador has, of its own motion, sent armed forces to aid Honduras in the subjugation of the Indians of Gracias, who are rebellious and troublesome.

Bogota dates to Oct. 7 are received. The Government has undertaken to extend its protection to the steamer *Virginius* at Aspinwall, and has received the thanks of Gen. HURLBURT for adopting that decisive policy.

Advices from Equador are to the 11th instant. The anniversary of national independence had been appropriately observed at Guayaquil. The Government is now renting to the highest bidders trees in the forests yielding red Guinea-bark. The Bolivian Congress, having rejected the bill providing for a Federal Constitution, a Ministerial crisis has resulted, and it is probable the Government will, in consequence, remove to La Paz.

EUROPE.

Russian Government Press on the Catacazy Trouble—Thiers' Visit to Rouen—Radical Movements in Spain.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—The *Journal de St. Petersbourg*, referring to the case of the Russian Minister at Washington, denies that M. CATACAZY has been told he cannot stay in Washington after the visit of the Grand Duke ALEXIS, and states that Mr. CURTIN, the American Minister, has never informed the Government here that the American Government threatened to send the Russian Minister his passports.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—President THIERS, accompanied by the Ministers of War and the Marine, will go to Rouen on the 27th inst. to lay the corner-stone of the projected military establishment.

MADRID, Nov. 1.—The Radicals will make an attack on the Government next week in the Cortes, on what particular question is yet uncertain. The result depends on the attitude of the Carlists, as they hold the balance of power.

Mysterious Shooting Case.

GUSTAVE KUSTER, who resides in Yonkers, was taken to the Twentieth Precinct Station-house, yesterday, severely wounded, having been found in a disabled condition beside the Hudson River Railroad track at Riverdale. He stated that he had been shot and robbed at the place where he was found, but gave no description of his assailant.

Fire in a Tin Factory—Two Hundred People Thrown Out of Employment.

The tin factory of Messrs. FRAZER, BELL & LOUGHRAN, at the corner of Adams and York streets, Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning to the extent of $75,000, of which $15,000 was upon stock, and the remainder upon the building. Insured for $45,000. The flames were started by the accidental boiling over of a kettle of fat. Two hundred persons are thrown out of employment in consequence.

Excitement in Hoboken—Tearing up the Railroad Tracks.

Hoboken was excited yesterday by the enforcing of the resolution to tear up the track of the North Hudson County Horse Railway. Some time ago the Company refused to pay the license demanded by the city, and the Common Council, on the 24th of October, passed a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to tear up the tracks of that Company within the city limits.

Yesterday morning a gang of laborers commenced the work, and the track was removed from several blocks in Washington-street. About 3 o'clock the workmen commenced to remove the tracks of the Hudson City, Jersey City and West Hoboken Roads from Newark-avenue, all these roads being owned by the same company.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE DIALOGUES OF PLATO. Translated into English, with Analyses and Introductions. By B. Jowett, M. A. Four Vols. 8vo. New-York: Charles Scribner & Co.

The so-called "modern" spirit of inquiry bent on testing all things, and eager to overturn time-honored beliefs the moment any weakness of their foundation is exposed, is not so new as we are apt to think it. More than twenty centuries ago it gave purpose to the questioning life of Socrates, and found perpetual embodiment in the writings of Plato. The modern manifestation lacks the Socratic singleness of aim sometimes, is not always so honest, and frequently shows itself unduly self-asserting and dogmatic. It forgets too the grand truths, never lost sight of by Socrates, that the image-breaker is not bound to be an image-maker also; that it is well to pull down error, even if there is no apparent positive truth to set up in its stead, and that intelligent ignorance—ignorance that knows its own lack of knowledge—is more to be desired than imaginary wisdom. Yet at bottom the modern spirit is essentially Socratic. It fails to do its work thoroughly well for lack of genius only, a lack that the tuition of Plato alone seems capable of retrieving. The present modes of instruction, as Stuart Mill so clearly discerns, contain nothing which in the smallest degree supplies the place either of the Socratic dialectics or the disputations of the Middle Ages. "It is the fashion of the present time," he says, "to disparage negative logic—that which points out weaknesses in theory or errors in practice, without establishing positive truths. Such negative criticism would indeed be poor enough as an ultimate result, but as a means of attaining any positive knowledge or conviction worthy the name it cannot be valued too highly; and until people are again systematically trained to it, there will be few great thinkers, and a low general average of intellect in any but the mathematical and physical departments of speculation." Even in the last the present average of intellect is nothing to brag of. The flood of folly put forth every year in the name of science is something fearful, and the one-sided, unscientific way the sciences are taught is mainly to blame for it. The world is full of loose thinking, that accounts itself free thinking, yet shows rather freedom from thinking. It arises usually from sheer laziness and indisposition for honest thought, and gives blatant voice to doubt taken on as senselessly as are the unreasoned beliefs the sincere thinker is forced to question. The "honest doubt" the poet finds more faith in than in all the creeds, is surely something very different from the doubt so loudly professed by those who can show less cause for doubting than the blindest believer can for his faith. The discipline of the Socratic dialogues seems to be the only cure for this conceited folly. The English Plato of Prof. Jowett brings that discipline within reach of the very class which needs it most, and which would never seek it in the original Greek. Its certain service, also, in awakening the minds of young students of science, and training them to intellectual honesty and moral enthusiasm, is likely to have a great and happy influence on the future of our national life and thought.

Of Prof. Jowett's unrivaled skill in catching Plato's thought, the scholarly world is all but unanimous. Of his skill in rendering it into idiomatic English, every critical reader will bear testimony. On every page the *Dialogues* give delightful evidence of the translator's success in reproducing the inimitable dramatic genius and vivacity of the original. Plato is henceforth an English classic, and though the hypercritical may smile at the extravagance of the reviewer, who declares that the English *Dialogues* "are just what Plato would have made them had English been his mother tongue," the average reader will be satisfied that the statement is practically true.

But Prof. Jowett is an expositor of Plato as well as translator, and the excellence of his English *Dialogues* is fairly rivaled by the masterly introductions and analyses that accompany them. In these the sturdy force and integrity of the man win not less respect than his critical knowledge of the Greek, his genial sympathy with Plato's spirit and aims, and his subtle appreciation of the great idealist's delicate shades of meaning. He approaches the study of Plato with no theory to sustain, and cares more for the historical development of his thought than the scientific results of it, believing that it is Plato's "analytic method, his intense feeling of the relation of the individual to the community—the far-reaching principles he announces, rather than any concrete applications of them—that are so precious to the student."

Like his "father Parmenides," as he playfully styles the lamented Grote, Prof. Jowett treats each Dialogue, not as part of a consistent system of philosophy evolved by the whole, but as a separate composition representing the intellectual scope and impulse of a single moment. Plato lived at a time when he could think out any line of speculative thought, heedless of any need of harmonizing his conclusions with the results of other lines of thought, and he indulged his liberty to the full. Any attempt to arrange the *Dialogues* into a harmonious whole is treated by Jowett as not only unsupported by evidence, but as involving an anachronism in the history of philosophy. "There is a common spirit in the writings of Plato," he remarks in the general preface to the work, "but not a unity of design in the whole, nor, perhaps, a perfect unity in any single Dialogue." It is absurd to look for a system in writings belonging to an age "when system had not yet taken possession of philosophy." He protests, too, against trying Plato by the standard of utilitarianism as Grote does, or by any other modern philosophical system, preferring to treat him as a maker of ideas, clearing the way for future progress, satisfying the wants of his own age and providing the instruments of thought for coming generations. The great indebtedness of subsequent philosophy to the labors of Plato is tersely brought out by Prof. Jowett in the introduction to the *Sophist*, where he shows how small a part of the credit Aristotle has received for dispelling the swarm of fallacies born and bred in the decay of the pre-Socratic philosophies is really due to him. "The *summa genera* of thought, the nature of the proposition, of definition, of generalization, of synthesis and analysis, of division and cross-division, are clearly described, and the processes of induction and deduction are constantly employed in the *Dialogues of Plato*. The 'slippery nature' of comparison, the danger of putting words in the place of things, the fallacy of arguing *a dicto secundum*, and in a circle, are frequently indicated by him. To all these processes of truth and error Aristotle, in the next generation, gave distinctness; he brought them together in a separate science. But he is not to be regarded as the original inventor of any of the great logical forms, with the exception of the syllogism." Whether Plato really invented all or any of these intellectual weapons, it does not concern us to ask. It is certain that he used them with a skill that has never been surpassed; and it is in this capacity of clear-sighted though not always successful searcher for truth that Jowett delights to represent him. "He is a great philosophical genius struggling with the unequal conditions of light and knowledge under which he is living," to be interpreted solely by himself and by his place in the history of philosophy, while it is not so much what he teaches as the habit of earnest, honest thinking that he inculcates, the numerous lines of inquiry that he suggests, that makes him so helpful to the seeker for reasoned truth. He rarely professes to lay down positive opinions. He is rather a dramatic writer who throws his thoughts into both sides of an argument. He gives, as Mill observes, "not philosophy, but philosophy in the making," and concerned rather in creating the spirit in which philosophical problems should be approached, and in stating the considerations that should be regarded in grappling with them, than in offering a solution of his own, or intimating that he has a solution to offer. The same spirit illuminates the sympathetic studies of the *Dialogues* by Prof. Jowett. Like Socrates, he more frequently points out a path of inquiry than attempts to pursue it; and often in a brief paragraph he opens up trains of thought that a volume could not exhaust. Charming examples of his suggestive questioning might be quoted from almost every introduction. A paragraph from the introduction to *Phaedo*, showing one of the several aspects in which he regards the doctrine of the immortality of the soul, will serve as an illustration: "Modern philosophy is perplexed at this whole question, which is sometimes fairly given up and handed over to the realm of faith. The perplexity should not be forgotten by us when we attempt to submit the *Phaedo* of Plato to the requirements of logic. For what idea can we form of the soul when separated from the body? Or how can the soul be united to the body and still be independent? Is the soul related to the body as the ideal to the real, or as the whole to the parts, or as the subject to the object, or as the cause to the effect, or as the end to the means? Shall we say with Aristotle that the soul is the entelechy or form of an organized living body? or with Plato, that she has a life of her own? Is the Pythagorean image of the harmony, or of the monad, the truer expression? Is the soul related to the body as sight to the eye, or as the boatman to his boat? And in another state of being is the soul to be conceived of as vanishing into infinity, hardly possessing an existence which she can call her own, as in the pantheistic system of Spinoza and others? Or as an individual spirit informed with another body, and retaining the impress of her former character? Or is the opposition of soul and body a mere illusion, and the true self neither soul nor body, but the union of the two in the 'I' which is above them? And is death the assertion of this individuality in the higher nature, and the falling away into nothingness of the lower? Or are we vainly attempting to pass the boundaries of human thought? The body and the soul seem to be inseparable not only in fact, but in our conceptions of them, and any philosophy which too closely unites them, or too widely separates them, either in this life or in another, disturbs the balance of human nature. Neither Plato nor any other philosopher has perfectly adjusted them, or been perfectly consistent with himself, in describing their relations to one another."

These questions, and the multitude of others that crowd this thought-provoking essay, may be unanswerable. It is none the less necessary for the teacher to ask them, and having asked them, all is done that he needs to do for the genuine seeker for truth. Temperance and courage and justice, friendship and love, duty and pleasure, prayer and faith, the true, the beautiful and the good, the nature of knowledge, the scope and purpose of education, the office of government, the political position of woman, the origin of language—in fact, all the fundamental questions of thought and life that each generation has to work out anew, and are, as fresh and vital today as they were when Socrates discussed them in the streets of Athens, are reviewed in these introductions, critically and historically, in the same spirit that gives life and inspiration to the *Dialogues*. The subtlety with which Prof. Jowett detects the modern equivalents of the Platonic views is equaled only by his marvelous knowledge of the historical development of human thought. The scientific inadequacy of Plato's philosophy he is free to admit. "His truth may not be our truth," yet it has "an extraordinary interest and value to us." The germs of very much that subsequent thinkers have developed are there, and so is the spirit that is to guide the coming developments. "In Plato, as from some tower of speculation," he says in closing his remarks on *The Republic*, "we look into the distance and behold the future of the world and of philosophy. The ideal of the State and of the life of the philosopher; the ideal of an education continuing through life and extending equally to both sexes; the ideal of the unity and correlation of knowledge; the faith in good and immortality—are the vacant forms of light on which Plato is seeking to fix the eye of mankind."

But it is not so much on the heights of philosophy as on the broader plain of culture that this English Plato promises to be most fruitful of good to our age and country. Its appearance, just at this time, when the New threatens to crowd the Old wholly from the arena of education, when a readjustment of the means of culture is an irrepressible necessity, is singularly opportune. The sciences are so intimately interwoven with our civilization that a working knowledge of them is all but indispensable to any one who would make the most of the opportunities afforded by modern life. As a matter of necessity, they claim, and will continue to claim, an increasingly prominent place in the curricula of the schools. To grant it, something must give way; and it is but natural that those means of education that are not palpably profitable ends also, will be the first to go. Unspoken languages, however excellent as means of culture, cannot stand against the equally disciplinary and more immediately useful lessons of modern science. To readjust the materials of education so as to retain the best of the Old, and at the same time give the widest scope to the New, is the task now set before those who have the future of American manhood and womanhood at heart. The noble work of Prof. Jowett seems to come in here as a mediator, pointing the way to a happy solution. Plato gives a mental and moral gymnastic that no science can rival, tuition for lack of which the sciences are daily suffering. There is much else in the literature of the early world that chimes so with youthful life and development that it cannot be omitted in education without serious loss. To approach these literatures in the usual way is, for most students, to exhaust on lexicons and grammars all the time allowed for schooling. The culture that might be afforded by a wide and careful study of the richest expressions of human thought and life is largely missed and there is little or no time left for those studies that are more immediately helpful in the work of life. Prof. Jowett has demonstrated that all the virtue and no small part of the charm of the choicest fruit of ancient thought can be translated into English. Is it not possible for the mass of students to save time, and yet gain something of the "sweetness and light" of the highest culture, through this and similar translations? Grant the superiority of the originals; but they are sealed books to all save the favored few. "An acre in Middlesex," Macaulay used to say, "is worth a principality in Utopia." The *Plato* of Jowett, the *Homer* of Bryant, and other sterling translations, are fertile acres that every English-speaking youth can attain and cultivate. Most students, it seems to us, could easily reap a rich harvest of culture from them in the years the schools now devote to fruitless preparation for the enjoyment of scholastic principalities that not one student in a hundred can hope to attain.

The American reading public is deeply indebted to Messrs. Scribner & Co. for giving Prof. Jowett's unrivaled work a material dress so worthy of its literary eminence. Riverside printing, clear type, tinted paper, and substantial binding were never more deservedly bestowed.

JUVENILE CLASSICS from the Rutherford Park Press, by R. Shugg & Co.

The many large and small volumes included under this title are probably destined to produce more genuine astonishment and delight than will result from the combined efforts of all the other books published in this City during the last month. It can also be said that it is but right that this should be so, for if the improvement in the adaptation, arrangement and illustration of books read by "grown children" had been equal to that which has taken place in juvenile literature during the past twenty years, a book-store would be a close approximation to Paradise. The above works comprise many of the old, familiar nursery rhymes; selections from the fables of Æsop, La Fontaine and Kuloff; and easy lessons in Natural History, all charmingly illustrated, either in oil colors or by silhouettes, the former of which has been done with artistic accuracy.

Books Received.

American Note Book. By Nathaniel Hawthorne. (New Illustrated Library Edition.) Boston: James R. Osgood & Co.

Our Mutual Friend. By Charles Dickens. (The Handy Volume Edition.) New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

Christine. From the French of Louis Enault. New-York: J. S. Redfield.

Dene Hollow. By Mrs. Henry Wood. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

Languages and Popular Education. (Three addresses.) By Magnus Gross. New-York: E. Steiger.

Fanchon the Cricket. By George Sand. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

Experimental Mechanics. By Robert Stawell Ball, A. M. (Illustrated.) London and New-York: Macmillan & Co.

The Seymours. New-York: National Temperance Publication House.

Joshua Marvel. By B. L. Farjeon. New-York: Harper & Brothers.

The Heroine of the White Nile. By Prof. William Wells. New-York: Carlton & Lanahan.

Foot Prints of Roger Williams. By Rev. Z. A. Mudge. New-York: Carlton & Lanahan.

The "Handy Volume Edition" of Dickens Works: *The Old Curiosity Shop and American Notes.* New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

Memoir of Rev. Patrick Copland. By Edward D. Neill. New-York: Scribner & Co.

Josh Billings' Farmer's Allminax for 1872. New-York: G. W. Carleton & Co.

The American Conveyancer. By George T. Curtis. (Second edition, revised by Mark H. Durgan.) Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

The Illustrated Catholic Family Almanac for 1872. New-York: The Catholic Publication Society.

Aid for the West.

Subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers in Chicago, Wisconsin and Michigan still continue to be received. The Treasurer of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church in America has received $1,270 23, exclusive of $2,246 97 previously acknowledged. These sums are to be applied for the relief of the sufferers at Holland, Mich.

The Order of Harugari, of the State of New-York, an extensive benevolent organization, has contributed the sum of $2,208 75 for the Chicago Relief Fund.

The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce have received additional subscriptions amounting to $1,316 23, making the total receipts $874,798 90.

Further subscriptions have been received at the Times Office, viz.:

For Chicago—	Cash	$2 00
	C. Worley	5 00
	J. P. Snow	5 00
	Total	$12 00
	Previously acknowledged	3,034 12
	Total	$3,047 12
For Michigan—	A German	$10 00
	Previously acknowledged	653 12
	Total	$663 12
For Wisconsin—	D. H. McAlpine and employes	$100 00
	Previously acknowledged	506 50
	Total	$606 50

Board of Health—Proclamation of Infection—Statistics for the Week—Number of Deaths.

The Board of Health met yesterday. An application was presented by Commissioner Bake from the Weehawken Ferry Company and the butchers to be permitted to land cattle at West Forty-second-street at all times except from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. It was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Commissioner Cuocarini offered a resolution, which was adopted, making proclamation that Charleston and Key West are infected ports, and enforcing quarantine regulations against vessels arriving from those ports until the 30th of November.

Dr. Chas. P. Russel, Register of Records, reports that during the past week there were registered 478 deaths, being an excess of 37 over the previous week, and of 78 over the corresponding week of 1870. Zymotic diseases caused 124 deaths; constitutional, 131; local, 165; developmental, 34; and violent causes, 24. The fatal cases of small-pox declined from 8 to 2, and those of whooping-cough from 16 to 14. Measles has occasioned no deaths within four weeks. During the past week the deaths from scarlatina rose from 8 to 16; those from typhoid fever, from 6 to 9; and those from diphtheria and croup together from 13 to 20; typhus fever was credited with 1 death, the same as in the preceding week; remittent fever caused 5 deaths, and intermittent fever 2—a decrease of 1 in each instance. The mortality of diarrhoeal diseases fell from 58 to 44. There were 84 deaths due to phthisis pulmonalis—an increase of 21—and 53 to the local respiratory affections—a decrease of 15. Bright's disease produced 21 deaths against 8 in the previous week.

Capt. Yule, of the Sanitary Corps of Police, reports the amount of meat, fish, &c., condemned and confiscated by the Meat and Fish Inspectors as unfit for human food, for the week ending Oct. 28, 1871, to be as follows: Sheep, 38; hogs, 24; veal, 6; lamb, 1; mutton, 2,970 pounds; poultry, 456 pounds; beef, 800 pounds, and fish, 5,075 pounds.

The Stuyvesant Bank Suspension—Motions for the Payment of Special Trust Funds.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, before Judge Ingraham, a motion was made on behalf of H. M. Steyrer, a depositor in the Stuyvesant Bank, to compel O. H. P. Archer, the receiver, to pay over $200 in gold, claimed as a special deposit in the bank. It appeared that it was entered in the usual deposit book, without any special understanding that it was to be regarded as a special deposit, although it was the custom of the bank not to lend out gold deposits. The Court held that it could not make the order asked for, this not being a special deposit.

A motion was made at the same time as that preceding, on behalf of Henry Blouert, for an order to compel the receiver to pay over $120, claimed to have been deposited on the day of the bank's suspension after 1 o'clock, the hour at which it suspended. The Court granted this order.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN AND RUSSIA.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Brooklyn*, which left Liverpool on Oct. 19, and Queenstown on Oct. 20, reached this port yesterday. A few hours later the *Russia*, from Liverpool on Oct. 21, and Queenstown on Oct. 22, arrived. The advices thus received are fresher by five days than those brought by the *Hermann* on Monday.

MEN OF THE EMPIRE.

Late Utterances of the Ex-Emperor.

The Bath *Argus* contains an account of an interview which a reporter of that journal had with the Ex-Emperor of the French on Oct. 19, during his visit to that city. After some mutual compliments had passed, the reporter said: "There are one or two public questions about which much interest is felt, and upon which your Majesty's opinion would be gratefully received, as well by the citizens of Bath as the country at large. I trust your Majesty will not consider me impertinent in asking them. The Emperor—Oh, no; proceed. The Reporter—Your Majesty, when formerly residing in England, enrolled yourself as a special constable during the disturbances which were threatened by the Chartists. There is a strong Republican agitation arising in this country. If your Majesty were residing in England, and there was danger from this agitation to the British Constitution, would you still enrol yourself on the side of law and order? The Emperor—I should do that which I did before. [This reply was given by the Emperor with much emphasis.] The Reporter—Will your Majesty inform me if there be any truth in the extracts from M. Lusson's *Mémoire*, having reference to the annexation of Belgium, and particularly in the statement that the King of the Belgians was himself open to treaty? The Emperor—I have received those pamphlets, but I cannot answer for what is said. The Reporter—Has your Majesty any knowledge of the statements referring to the King of the Belgians being open to treaty? The Emperor—What treaty? The Reporter—It is stated that the King of the Belgians was open to make arrangements for the transfer of Belgium to France. The Emperor (very decidedly)—Not at all. The Reporter—I am sure your Majesty will pardon me asking if you consider the existing Government in France solid? The Emperor—That I cannot tell; I do not think so. Nothing is settled. The Reporter—The Empress is now in Spain, and I trust she will return in invigorated health. Would your Majesty be pleased to say if the visit of the Empress to Spain has any political significance? The Emperor—No, no; not at all; she has gone to see her mother and visit her estate there; and I hope she will return in good health. The Reporter—I will only ask one more question. What effect does your Majesty consider the election of Prince Napoleon for Corsica will have upon future events in France? The Emperor—That I do not know. The Reporter—I beg again to thank your Majesty for the pleasure of this interview, and to express the hope that on some future occasion you will favor us with a longer visit to the City of Bath. The Emperor—I cannot say when I may come again. *Au revoir.*"

Prince Napoleon and the Government of the Republic.

Paris (Oct. 19) Correspondence of the London Times.

It is somewhat disheartening to the friends of the present Government that they never commit themselves to an official act without exciting the regret that their judgment should not be equal to their zeal, and their good sense to their good intentions. No doubt allowances must be made for their inexperience in the art of government and for the very imperfect, or rather rotten, machinery which the Departmental Administration furnishes those who are called upon to apply it; but the absence of any originality is painfully apparent whenever an emergency happens to arise. The public, for instance, hoped for something more brilliant from the pen of M. Casimir Perier than the lecture on first principles with which, in not the most elegant or gramatical French, he has favored the Prefects. The letter of M. Casimir Perier, however, is a brilliant inspiration, compared to that in which the Consul-General of France in Geneva announces that he is authorized by the Government to give Prince Napoleon his passport. It is quite evident that the true policy of the Government at such a moment, and in the presence of the request of the Prince to traverse France, is to offer him every facility and encouragement. The precautions which the Government are ostentatiously taking to prevent Prince Napoleon from making a *coup d'état* in the railway train as he passes from Lyons to Marseilles, would lead one to suppose that there were fewer Republicans in this Republic than even its bitterest enemies imagined. The Prince is thus warned:

"The Minister desires that the Prince should be warned that any demonstration, any disorder calculated to provoke agitation, will be met by the most rigorous enforcement of the law, whether they arise from the presence of that Prince or from his personal acts."

It is needless to say that the Imperialists are in ecstasies of joy at the homage thus rendered to one of their chiefs, and when, in addition to all this, it is found necessary to reassure the public mind by informing it that a fleet has been sent to Corsica with a battalion of soldiers, and that M. Charles Ferry has gone to repress possible Bonapartist troubles at Ajaccio, they are doing the work of their enemies far better than the paid agents whom the latter usually employ. Why pretend there are disturbances in Corsica when up to this time there has been nothing which could justify either the rumor or the fleet, which has gone to give color to it; why, in fact, say anything about either the fleet, or M. Charles Ferry, or Prince Napoleon, or his passports, or his election, except to give the whole thing an importance which, if there is real danger, will increase it, and, if there is none, may possibly create it? Why does nobody suggest to M. Thiers to offer the Prince office—for instance, the Ministry of Public Instruction, instead of Jules Simon, and so get rid of both forever! But this is not all. The Government, in their panic, have committed an illegality. "M. le Ministre me fait savoir," says the Prefect, "que le Gouvernement de la République n'entend pas interdire le sol de la France au Prince—tout en réservant le droit qu'il a de le faire à son égard, comme à celui de tout autre citoyen dont la présence serait de nature à troubler le pays." But in a free country, where a State of Siege does not exist, what is "this right" which the Foreign Minister "reserves," when no act has been committed, and under what law has the Government the power to say the "mere presence" of such a man is likely to disturb the peace, and he must go? The Government should have thought of this before issuing such instructions. M. Casimir Perier, in his discourse to his Prefects, remarks: "*La forme actuelle du Gouvernement de la France exige plus que toute autre le respect absolu de la loi*,"—a precept which we must all approve, but which is not likely to influence the Prefects if they see that the practice of those from whom it emanates is precisely opposite to their preaching. Finally, there is an extremely mild note in the *Journal Officiel* advising the Prince and everybody else to be quiet and good.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

M. Casimir Perier's Official Circular to the Departmental Prefects of France.

The *Journal Officiel* publishes the following circular, which, as stated already in our telegraphic intelligence, has been addressed by the new Minister of the Interior of France to the Prefects of Departments:

The President of the Republic has just added to the proofs of esteem with which he has always honored me the greatest mark of confidence which it was in his power to bestow, by summoning me to the Ministry of the Interior. I succeed to a very dear friend, whose unexpected decease, hastened by his devotion to his country, has caused deep sorrow to those who knew him, and to all the sincere regrets which a whole lifetime of honor and loyalty had merited. It is now forty years since the President of the Republic, at the beginning of his glorious career, took his place in the foremost ranks of those who fought by my father's side for the defense of the laws and of order by means of liberty. If I have accepted the heavy responsibility which now presses upon me I do not hesitate to avow that it is not alone the sentiment of duty which has decided me, but also the private obligations which these recollections impose upon me. Revolutions have since that time changed many things, and the men who then entered public life have been able to profit by the lessons of experience without having anything to repudiate of their past. The existing form of Government in France more than any other requires absolute respect for the law. The more rights citizens possess, the more duties they have to fulfil; liberty can only be assured by the submission of all to the common rule, and in a Republic the vigorous repression of all attacks directed against the State becomes the more obligatory as it is not a question of defending interests of dynasties, persons, or of parties, but the sacred good of all—public peace and labor. The enlightened and sincere partisans of the Republic do not commit the mistake of pretending alone to found an exclusive and intolerant Republic; they believe that the co-operation of all the well-disposed will not be more than is needed to give strength to reparatory measures. The safety of France is assured if that agreement can be maintained while the difficult work of reorganization is in progress. When a country undergoes a social crisis such as that we are passing through, the styles or forms of government are of little importance provided that the fundamental principles of all morality, justice and liberty, are allowed to prevail. I trust that I have said sufficient to enable you to comprehend what is required of all by the policy adopted by the National Assembly and by the President of the Republic. That policy will manifest itself more and more, and will be strengthened not only by the adherents which it will daily attract, but also by the very attacks of those whose culpable designs it thwarts. It remains for me to specify your share in the task. The mission of agents of authority is not solely one of administration. It is not alone by official acts, it is by habitual relations with men, by the wisdom and the frankness of their relations with them that the functionaries of a free Government cause themselves to be understood and respected. It is by these means that they acquire moral authority, these alone upon which they can rely in their relations with those whose affairs they administer in all questions respecting the exercise of the political rights of citizens. In the selection and appointment of your assistants, be governed by the spirit of these instructions. Never forget that France, in her misfortunes and in her perils needs, besides energy and strength, pacification and conciliation. Judge men according to their real characters, not according to the prejudices of party, and use them according to their merits. In the enforcement of the law prefer always the widest interpretation, the most liberal, the most generous. Your course being decided, remain inflexible, and be no more lenient toward any abuse of power on the part of your subordinates than to infractions of the law on the part of citizens. Here, then, is the line of conduct which my convictions and my duty bind me to point out to you; this is what I expect from my colleagues. They will be certain, while remaining faithful to these principles, to be supported, defended, and always covered with my responsibility. Receive, &c.,

CASIMIR PERIER,
Minister of the Interior.

The Mayor of Paris on Questions of the Day.

A civic banquet was given on Oct. 18 by the Lord Mayor of London to the Mayor of Paris. In the course of proceedings, Mr. Leon Say, the guest of the evening, made the remarks following: "I am happy," he said, "to thank you, my Lord Mayor, as well as the members of the Committee, for the help which you forwarded and distributed to the inhabitants of the City of Paris after the raising of the siege. For more than five months we were separated from the rest of France and of the world; and we believed for the moment that the nineteenth century no longer existed, and that the Middle Ages had returned. It was while we were still under the influence of this feeling that we received the good news that human solidarity was still comprehended somewhere. The love of doing good had not yet disappeared from the world. You showed us this first. That was a moral alleviation to us, and at the same time a physical one, and in my character of one of the representatives of Paris, I thank you for it; I also thank you for it as Prefect. My Lord Mayor, you have recalled the fact that I sprang from a race of economists; but I cannot forget that my ancestor, Jean Baptiste Say, was a disciple of your great Adam Smith. That was the lamp at which my ancestor lighted his torch; I hold it as firmly as I can. Faithful to this past, I continue to defend the true principles of free trade in common with a large number of eminent men in my country. But we in France are placed in peculiar circumstances, which are not, perhaps, sufficiently known in England. The situation of free traders is a difficult one; moreover, it is rarely that people see things in France from the point of view of the consumer; and even among those who defend us it is the point of view of the producer which predominates. We are, too, placed behind a barrier, and that barrier is the Treaty of Commerce between France and England. It would be a great misfortune if that treaty were repudiated. From the events of which France has lately been the scene result two facts—one political, the other commercial—which it is well to bring into view. The political fact is, that it is not possible to establish in France a stable Government after the shocks we have sustained unless the Conservative Party plays a conspicuous part in public affairs. Now, the Conservative party in France, as everywhere else, has in general but little tenderness for commercial liberty. We cannot hope that it will second us in the name of that liberty with much ardor; and the necessity under which we are placed of re-establishing the bases upon which every society must rest compels us to pay the utmost attention to that party. As to the commercial fact, it is evident that the recent events through which we have passed have brought about a loss of capital, the necessary consequence of which must be an increase of the expenses of production. Our manufacturers evidently find themselves in a position of inferiority as compared with those of all other counties, by reason of that rise in the cost of production. We are obliged to take this into account, but it follows that the status quo of the duties are equivalent in the case of the English producer to a diminution of tariff, and that some revisions, if they were necessary, would only bring things back to their former state. I am happy to see that the French Government has the greatest desire to maintain the treaty, and that its sense of responsibility renders more and more improbable a rupture of the treaty. It is evident that if the treaty were broken the result would be to give an impetus to the Protectionist Party, the consequences of which would be disastrous to both countries. The events which have just occurred must develop our mutual relations. These relations are eminently profitable to all, and they tend, unless we are deceived as to the state of civilization, to consolidate the peace of the world. You have done much to cement the union of the two nations by your own union in benevolence, and I thank you from the bottom of my heart."

The Acquittal of Ex-Consul Place.

Correspondence of the Daily News.

A Seine jury has acquitted M. Place, the French Consul at New-York, accused of malversation. The Advocate-General Berthevills strove hard to obtain a conviction. He passed over as "not proven" many counts of the indictment, but he insisted that Consul Place had illegally paid a commission of 360,000 francs to his friend, Chauvitreau, and if he had not shared in the plunder, which was grievously to be suspected, he had knowingly embezzled public money for the benefit of a *protégé*. Then, as to the enormous sum of 600,000 francs, which he had put into his own pocket, his assertion that he was always ready to account for it, came too late, because it was not made till after he was suspected in Paris. The Advocate-General hoped the Court and jury would not shrink from making a strong example of a man of family, education, and high official position, who ought to have known better. His belief was that M. Place yielded to the temptation of an opportunity to make a large fortune at the public expense, and hoped that the national troubles would prevent him from being found out. M. Rivolet, an old friend of the Place family, who now appeared as the Consul's advocate, whitewashed him with much ability and complete success. The jury, whose decision was not given till 3 in the morning, accompanied their verdict of acquittal by a declaration that M. Place had received very conflicting and embarrassing orders from France; that he had absolute need of an agent to ship the arms, and that he was compelled to pay M. Chauvitreau a commission; that there was no evidence of his having shared in this commission, and that as to the commission of two per cent. taken for himself, which mounted up to a sum of 600,000 francs, he bona fide believed he had a right to it. M. Place, who walked out of the dock at liberty, is thus acquitted with flying colors. I collect from the proceedings that he does not get the 600,000 francs, his claimed commission being disallowed. His counsel said he left the Consulate poorer than he entered it.

M. GAMBETTA.

Freshest Manifesto of the Ex-Dictator.

Under the form of a letter addressed to a member of the *Conseil Général* of the Haute-Marne, M. Gambetta has published a sort of manifesto. He says, touching the conduct of those councils: "Especially I should interdict myself from all interference upon the domain of general politics. And do not suppose there is contradiction between this opinion and that which I entertain upon the political character of the elections. I should not demand the dissolution of the Assembly of Versailles, nor the proclamation of the Republic, nor any other measure of general policy. I should concentrate all my efforts upon local interests." Further, he considers the vote of the country essentially political—a protest against monarchical intrigues, and a warning to the Versailles Assembly. The moral of the election is, that the hopes of the retrograde party are extinguished; that not only disguised or avowed Monarchists, but lukewarm Republicans, are defeated, and that henceforth provisional and equivocal Republicans must give place to real ones. The Republic, confirmed by the vote of the country, will no longer be content with a provisional Republican portico, but will erect a permanent temple. The impertinent theory of a Republic without republicans must now vanish. The Paris Municipal Council, albeit elected under the state of siege, is a brilliant example. Hireling calumniators of the Republic said that these men would consummate the ruin of Paris, and yet they are now universally respected, and doing admirable work in the City. He says: "The Republican Party regards politics only as a means of protecting, developing and assuring the rights of all the world of labor, *bourgeoisie* and proletariat, which is the foundation of French Democracy. This conception of the Democratic policy is, indeed, the tradition of the revolution, which did not aspire to change the political condition of France, but to give the soil, the capital and the tools to those who, up to that time, possessed nothing in the field nor in the workshop, could acquire nothing, and counted for nothing in the world."

The Nineteenth Ward Homicide.

Some additional facts concerning the death of John Rourke were furnished yesterday to the Coroner by Capt. Gunner, of the Nineteenth Precinct. It appears that deceased was a member of a target company known as the Larkin Guards, and that there had been trouble between him and some other members about the distribution of prizes, which were competed for several days ago. Late on Saturday night deceased, with John and Thomas Gilligan, went to the stable of John Couran, in Forty-third-street, near Second-avenue, for the purpose of settling the dispute with a man named Gorman. During the fight which ensued there was a struggle for the possession of an iron rod, and it was during this mêlée that Rourke received the fracture of the skull which proved fatal, but the Police have not yet learned how the injury was inflicted. The inquest in the case will be held on Monday by Coroner Young.

THANKSGIVING.

The State Holiday Changed from Nov. 23 to Nov. 30.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Gov. Hoffman has issued the following proclamation:

State of New-York, Executive Chamber.

Whereas, On the 25th day of October I did by proclamation in accordance with the usage of Governors of the States appoint Thursday, the 23d day of November, as the annual Thanksgiving Day for the people of this State; and,

Whereas, After the proclamation thereof, to wit, on the 28th day of October, the President of the United States issued his proclamation, designating the 30th day of November as a day of thanksgiving for the people of the United States; and,

Whereas, It is apparent that this designation of two Thanksgiving Days so near each other, both legal holidays, will lead to confusion, defeat the possibility of a general thanksgiving, and encourage contention instead of peace and good will at a time when in all social and other gatherings the people of the State should forget their political and other differences, and in perfect union render thanks to God for his mercies; and,

Whereas, It becomes those in authority to set to the people the example; now,

Therefore, I revoke so much of my former proclamation as named the 23d inst. as a day of thanksgiving, and in lieu thereof I appoint Thursday, the 30th day of November inst., as Thanksgiving Day for the people of this State for 1871.

[L. S.] Done at the Capitol, at the City of Albany, this 1st day of November, A. D. 1871.
JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

By the Governor.
(Signed,) John D. Van Buren, Private Secretary.

The Registry Repeaters—The Case Postponed Until Today.

It was anticipated that several of the registry repeaters, against whom indictments had been found by the Grand Jury, would be tried in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Barnard, yesterday. The result of such anticipation was that a large number of politicians were in attendance, comprising those who have aided in corrupting the ballot-box, and those now laboring for its purification.

The Clerk called "Izzy" Lazarus and John Petrie to the bar, the former having three indictments against him for violation of the Election laws by fraudulent registration, and the latter four indictment for the same crime.

Mr. Hummel entered a plea of not guilty in each case, and asked for time to prepare for trial.

District-Attorney Garvin said he would be ready to proceed to trial today.

Mr. Hummel said he would not be ready then.

Judge Barnard—You must go to trial to-morrow or today.

Mr. Hummel appealed to the District-Attorney to let the case go to the General Sessions, and stand over until next week.

District-Attorney Garvin—No, Sir. These men must be tried before election. If they are guilty they ought to be punished, and if innocent, should have a certificate of a jury to that effect. Friday is registry day, and so is Saturday, hence to-morrow is the only day on which we can get the inspectors of elections here as witnesses.

Judge Barnard—The trials can stand over until to-morrow, but they must positively proceed then.

Mr. Hummel—We shall try to be ready.

The prisoners were then removed to prison to await trial until 11 o'clock this morning, to which time the jurors were discharged and the Court adjourned.

Gen. Barlow was in attendance to watch the trials in the interests of the Citizens' Reform Committee.

An Appeal from the "Sisters of the Stranger."

The Sisters of the Stranger is a society composed of ladies of several churches, banded together to aid, in every practicable way, distressed strangers in New-York, without regard to either creed or nationality. Six dollars, or more, paid annually, will constitute a member; $20 paid at one time a life member; $50 a patron.

The "Sisters" solicit the aid of the public. Donations of money, clothes, provisions or medicines thankfully received. Their room is No. 4 Winthrop-place, Greene-street, between Waverley-place and Eighth-street. The "Sisters" have secured all the rooms in the chapel, in which their office is, for the holding of a fair, which will begin on Monday, the 13th of November, at 10 o'clock, and close the following Friday night at 11 o'clock. To aid in the fair they solicit prompt donations of money or articles for sale. Any articles will be thankfully received—toys, books, pictures, frames, musical instruments, articles for the household, anything that men, women or children ever buy will be most acceptable. Ladies are requested to make articles for the fair. Donations of money or articles for sale may be sent to the following names: Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, No. 10 Washington-place; Mrs. Dr. Deems, No. 21 Waverley-place; Mrs. Blake, No. 21 West Twenty-sixth-street; Mrs. Whipple, No. 28 Waverly-place; Mrs. Presly, No. 31 West Twenty-fourth-street; Mrs. Seixas, No. 52 East Ninth-street; Mrs. Lounsdale, No. 30 West Ninth-street; Miss Linda Brunnels, No. 46 White-street, care J. L. Brunnels; Miss Sturtevant, No. 4 Winthrop-place; Mrs. Gardner, No. 622 Fifth-avenue.

Serious Charge Against the Brooklyn Board of Education—Scene in the Mayor's Office—"Boss" McLaughlin's Opinion of the Mayor.

At a meeting of the Reformers held in the Brooklyn Rink last week, Alexander Delmar, one of the speakers, charged the Board of Education with keeping in office female teachers of immoral character. This charge created a great sensation in Brooklyn, and the Democratic General Committee appointed a Committee to wait upon the Mayor to inquire whether he had inspired or instigated the charge made by Delmar, and whether he meant to permit Delmar, who is a member of the Press, to enter his office until he had apologized to the community. The Committee, consisting of "Boss" McLaughlin, John Pyburn, Francis Nolan and Gen. Thomas S. Dakin, waited upon the Mayor yesterday morning. "Boss" McLaughlin accused the Mayor of having instigated the slander. The Mayor vehemently denied the accusation, when the "Boss" said he would not believe the Mayor on his oath. The Mayor called in two policemen to remove the obnoxious visitors, but the "Boss" with a wave of his hand ordered them to depart, which they did. The "Boss" then shook his fist in the Mayor's face, renewing the accusation. The other members of the Committee at this point interfered, and prevented further difficulty by leading the heroic "Boss" from the room. After they were gone the Mayor said to our reporter that he knew nothing about the slander in question, and that he thought it a disgrace to the man who uttered it, but that he did not propose to be bullied, even by "Boss" McLaughlin, the ancient fish-seller.

An Alleged Swindle.

Richard F. Young, who is said to be a partner in an intelligence office at No. 127 Hudson-street, was arraigned yesterday before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs Police Court, on a charge made by Hester Bryan. She stated that being enticed by an advertisement she visited the intelligence office, where she paid $50 for a position as copyist at $12 per week. She was taken by Young to No. 757 Broadway, and furnished with work, but has never succeeded in getting any money for it. Justice Dowling holds the case for further examination, but offered to discharge Young if he refunded the fee paid by the lady.

The Mansfield-Fisk Suit.

Mr. Samuel G. Courtney, counsel for Mrs. Mansfield in her suit against James Fisk, Jr., the facts of which have already appeared in the Times, was yesterday served with a certified copy of Fisk's bond. Fisk gives his residence as No. 313 West Twenty-third-street, and his profession as Vice-President of the Erie Railway Company. Benjamin W. Blanchard, one of the sureties, gives his residence as No. 46 West Fifty-second-street, and his profession a railway agent, and Charles Robinson, the other surety, gives his residence at Fishkill, and his business, harness. The probabilities are that the sureties will be objected to on behalf of Mrs. Mansfield, and compelled to testify as to their property.

The Roosevelt Hospital—Formal Opening Today.

The centre pavilion, one of the main buildings connected with the Roosevelt Hospital, which is now completed, will be formally opened today, at 3 o'clock, with appropriate exercises. Addresses will be made by Rev. T. E. Vermilye, D. D., by Dr. Delafield, President of the Building Committee, and others. The Hospital, a munificent charitable bequest to the City, through the liberality of James H. Roosevelt, deceased, is located on the block bounded by Ninth and Tenth avenues, Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, a plot owned by the trustees in trust under Mr. Roosevelt's will. Already about $1,000,000 have been expended, and probably as much more will be needed before the work is fully carried out as designed. One of the main buildings, as noted, is finished, and the administration building, with a small pavilion, will soon be completed. The building to be opened today will accommodate about forty patients, and the entire Hospital, when in working order, some 300. The trustees are as follows: Messrs. George T. Trimble, Edward Delafield, Royal Phelps, Frederick E. Mather, Adrian H. Muller, Augustus Schell, James J. Roosevelt, Edwin Clark and John M. Knox.

THE PARTISAN POLICE.

How the Department is Managed in the Interests of the Ring—Warnings for the People.

The prevalent belief that our police is a non-partisan organization, devoted exclusively to the enforcement of the laws and the preservation of the peace, is one not warranted by the facts, and is calculated to do irreparable mischief unless it is dissipated before election day. On that trying occasion, many thousands of good citizens, unless they take care to be fully informed of the facts, will see in the Police only guardians of the peace, and of the purity of the ballot-box, when in truth they will be only so many tools in the hands of the Ring for the consummation of Tammany frauds. In order that there may be no mistake on this point, we have grouped a few general facts as to the present control and recent action of the Police.

The Commissioners are the creatures of the Ring by appointment of their Mayor, and with the possible exception of Judge Bosworth, none of them have ever shown the least disinclination to do anything necessary for the success of the infamous [illegible] concocted for the benefit of Tweed & Co. It will be remembered that on the night before the general election in November last, these Commissioners appointed and swore in several thousand special policemen, who were selected from among the vilest political thugs in the City, and the avowed purpose of whose appointment was to nullify the United States law for enforcing purity in elections by the prompt arrest and incarceration of any one attempting to enforce it. There is no fact better known than that this United States law greatly decreased the frauds in the last general election, and that but for the action of the Police Commissioners it would have entirely prevented all such knaveries, and materially reduced, if not wholly extinguished, the Tammany majorities. This single fact, that by the appointment of those special policemen the Commissioners perpetuated the power of Tammany by the manufacture of a bogus majority based upon fraud, is sufficient to show to whose interest they may be expected to act, but there is other, later, and equally conclusive evidence to the same point.

After the knowledge that the Police Commissioners cannot be relied upon to deny any demand of the Ring, it is most important to know that the present Superintendent of Police is only a stipendiary of W. M. Tweed. When the death of Jourdan made the office of Superintendent vacant, many possible names were popularly mentioned in connection with the office, but that of James J. Kelso, then Captain of the detective force, was not among them. Only a day or two before the appointment was actually made did the fact leak out that he was the coming man, and there was scarcely any attempt to deny that he owed his advancement to a position for which he had then shown no capacity whatever solely to the influence of Tweed. That he would be a facile instrument of Tammany was so generally believed that there was no surprise among those most conversant with his relations, when he chose to serve the Ring rather than the people in the crucial days of July, and signed the infamous order, No. 57, which Mayor Hall had written. That he knew of the infamy of that order, and that he grossly violated his conscience in signing he amply proved by his vigorous action against the rioters, after the pusillanimous surrender of the Ring had been revoked by Gov. Hoffman. This act was the most glaring of the many subserviencies to the Ring of which he has been guilty, and is enough of itself to show that he cannot be relied upon to protect the people against the plunderers.

But it was not enough for the Ring to own the Commissioners and Superintendent of Police. There were yet the Captains, who have vast power in the precincts to be looked after, and accordingly great efforts have been made to get men into these positions who would unquestionably do the bidding of the Ring. A Captain cannot be removed entirely from office except upon charges, but a pressure has been brought upon several to resign, and their places have been filled with tools of the Ring, who are either unadulterated Tammanyites or Tammany Republicans. Last Spring the Board of Police adopted the extraordinary measure of clothing "Hank" Smith, the President, with the power of transfer, and this is now being unsparingly used to put Captains where they can be most serviceable to the Ring. There have been so many of these changes among the Captains and Sergeants, that it is impossible, in the limits of this article, to specify them; but some of the most outrageous of them are mentioned. By some means which have never been divulged, a resignation of his office was forced from Capt. Jacob Warlow, one of the most efficient officers of the Department, and for several years in command of the Seventh Precinct. To fill the vacancy thus created, one Sergt. Michael J. Murphy was appointed Acting Captain, and placed in command of the precinct. Murphy is a man only twenty-seven years of age; has been on the Police only since 1868; has never displayed the least Police capacity, and once at least has been arraigned before the desk of the Station-house which he now commands, as only four years ago he was taken in by Patrolman Dempsey for disorderly conduct; but, having influence, was discharged. There are rumors that he was the boon companion of most disreputable characters; but even without these the appointment was one not fit to be made, and one of which the Commissioners are thoroughly ashamed, as he has not yet been made full Captain, although the sixty days of his probation long since expired. It was, however, demanded by Tweed, and was so far conceded that Murphy is in command of an important precinct.

But this was not the only significant act of the Commissioners. Capt. Henry Hedden for two years had been in command of the Fifteenth Precinct, which contains nearly all of the Seventh Assembly District, which, it will be remembered, the Republicans carried last year by the election of Mr. Horatio Twombly, who was, however, swindled out of his seat by the Ring. To guard as far as possible against a repetition of Republican triumph, some weeks ago Capt. Hedden was transferred to the Twenty-first Precinct, and Capt. Thomas Byrne sent to the Fifteenth. This Byrne, who is an unscrupulous partisan of Tammany, is one of those men advanced rapidly during the last year to high Police rank, for no other than political reasons, and his transfer to the Fifteenth Precinct, for which he had no especial qualifications, except political, is generally held among the citizens of the precinct to mean that the whole Police power is to be used to carry through the Tammany candidate for the Assembly at all hazards, and at the expense of any and all frauds necessary to accomplish it. But Hedden was not to be trusted in the Twenty-first, as the defection of Ex-Sheriff O'Brien made that an important point, and he was transferred to the Second, where there are no voters, and Capt. James M. Leary, another tool of Tammany, recently created Captain, was sent to the Twenty-first. How thoroughly he deserved this confidence of his masters was amply shown by his energetic clubbing of the O'Brien men at a recent meeting.

But the most extraordinary proceeding of the Police and the one which, perhaps, shows more clearly than anything else that the whole Police Department is arrayed by its controlling powers against the people in the present crises, is that in the Eighteenth Precinct, lately exposed in the Times. Here Capt. Cameron has been got rid of by requiring him to take a furlough to the 10th of November, and the Precinct meantime placed in charge of Sergt. James Loonie, another tool of the Ring. Capt. Cameron had hardly got out of the precinct before Loonie was energetically at work at the task appointed, of overcoming all opposition to John J. Bradley for Senator. The means he employed were shown in the affidavits published in the Times, but it is understood that over 100 of these have been obtained, all showing that Loonie has threatened shop-keepers, and others resident in the precinct with annoyance and loss if they did not support Bradley. It is said that he has openly boasted that he was to be made Captain of the precinct in return for electing Bradley, and that he would then make it very hot for all who opposed him.

These are merely some of the facts which can be gathered from current Police history to warn our citizens that in the Police, as now managed, they have an enemy disguised as a friend.

THE RUSSIAN VISITORS.

[illegible]

Although the winds and waves conspire to retard the coming of the Grand Duke ALEXIS and many are the pouting lips and exclamations of disappointment in consequence, the preparations for his reception are progressing without material interruption in every part of the country this he is expected to visit. In Boston, in Baltimore, Washington, and in the West to the Pacific the preparations are on a grand scale. In New-York the Reception Committee have every arrangement theoretically completed and nothing is wanted but the Imperial guest. Notwithstanding disparaging rumors are said to have been received at the State Department at Washington from the United States Consul at Funchal, in the Island of Madeira, to the effect that the Russian squadron, with the Grand Duke ALEXIS, was at that port on the 6th of October, and that the squadron would sail on the 8th, the Russian Minister has never been advised of their intention of stopping there. On the other hand, he assures us that upon the Emperor himself was aware of the departure of the Russian Admiral from the route as laid down when the fleet left Cronstadt, or he would not have telegraphed M. CATACAZY in regard to the arrival of the fleet. Whether the Imperial fleet sailed from Falmouth on the 26th of September for New-York, as the cable dispatch, if correct, is evidence, or whether in view of the Grand Duke's visit his only sister, the Grand Duchess MARIA, owing to the illness for the benefit of her health, is a matter now of very little importance, as a departure from Falmouth on the 26th Sept., or Funchal on the 8th inst., would in either case make them several days over due.

It is a well-known fact that the Atlantic Ocean for the last ten days has been the scene of the most violent hurricanes, and the continued absence of the Russian fleet excites very anxious and forebodings throughout the entire City, and the unwelcome fears were more than once expressed yesterday that some calamity, anything but befitting the Imperial squadron, had befallen the fleet. On the score of the most important consequence, the preparations for its reception are progressing without material interruption in every part of the country this he is expected to visit. In Boston, in Baltimore, Washington, and in the West to the Pacific the preparations are on a grand scale. In New-York the Reception Committee have every arrangement theoretically completed and nothing is wanted but the Imperial guest. Notwithstanding disparaging rumors are said to have been received at the State Department at Washington from the United States Consul at Funchal, in the Island of Madeira, to the effect that the Russian squadron, with the Grand Duke ALEXIS, was at that port on the 6th of October, and that the squadron would sail on the 8th, the Russian Minister has never been advised of their intention of stopping there. On the other hand, he assures us that upon the Emperor himself was unaware of the departure of the Russian Admiral from the route as laid down when the fleet left Cronstadt, or he would not have telegraphed M. CATACAZY in regard to the arrival of the fleet. Whether the Imperial fleet sailed from Falmouth on the 26th of September for New-York, as the cable dispatch, if correct, is evidence, or whether in view of the Grand Duke's visit to this

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 2, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE BUSYBODY—MR. Charles Mathews.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—MEG MERRILIES—Miss Charlotte Cushman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Stock company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—[illegible]—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—OPERA BOUFFE—[illegible].

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—THE PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT.

GLOBE THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.—[illegible] Art, Science and Mechanics.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years [illegible] schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with unflagging energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-Weekly edition; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

[illegible]

THE NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

To Advertisers.

[illegible]

Notes.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

An order has just been issued from the War Department, making several changes in the military divisions and departments.

The public debt was reduced $8,905,491 84 during October.

At the request of a number of citizens, Gov. HOFFMAN has changed the day fixed in his proclamation for Thanksgiving to the 30th inst., to conform with that of President GRANT.

President THIERS has gone to Rouen to lay the corner-stone of a projected military establishment.

An attack is to be made on the Government in the Spanish Cortes, next week, by the Radical members.

The Secretary of the Treasury has called in another million and a half of three per cents of the denomination of $5,000, from No. 2,[illegible] to No. 3,[illegible], and also the denomination of $10,000 from No. [illegible] to No. [illegible]. The interest is to cease from the first of December.

A Government crisis has occurred in Bolivia.

The total amount of assets of the Chicago Insurance Companies that have suspended is about $3,000,000, the liabilities $30,000,000.

The official journal at St. Petersburg states that Minister CURTIN has never informed the Russian Government that the American State Department had threatened to send Mr. CATACAZY his passports.

President SAGET, with his Ministry, are making a tour in the southern part of Hayti.

The settlement of the claims in Hayti, arising from transactions during the revolution, have proved a source of great trouble, and will probably be greatly delayed.

A fire broke out on the steamer *Venezuelan*, while on a voyage from England to Kingston, Jamaica, which was extinguished with difficulty.

The rebels in Guatemala have sustained three defeats from the hand of Gen. BARRIOS.

The efforts of the Citizens' Municipal Reform Association at Philadelphia, to have legal proceedings instituted against the persons concerned in the recent defalcation in the Treasurer's office have been successful, and a warrant has been issued for the arrest of the City Treasurer.

The old banking-house of JOHN SIME & Co., of San Francisco, failed yesterday morning, the supposed cause being unsuccessful stock operations. SIME died ten days since.

The steamer *America* left San Francisco for China, yesterday, carrying 100 returning Chinese passengers.

The Baron HOLZGETHAN having declined, the Emperor of Austria has invited Baron KELLERSPERG, formerly Governor of Bohemia, to form a Cabinet.

Owing to the illness of Gen. VON ROON, Minister of War of Germany, Gen. STOSCH has been placed in temporary charge of the War Office as assistant.

In the libel suit of Gov. AUSTIN, at St. Paul, Minn., against the St. Anthony *Democrat* the allegation of bribery was that Gov. AUSTIN obtained $5,000 through F. H. CLARK, President of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. The plaintiff showed that it was a loan secured by mortgage upon real estate, and was not sought for until a year after the approval of the bill which the *Democrat* charged that Gov. AUSTIN was bribed to sign.

The Committee of Seventy earnestly entreat store-keepers, and all employers of labor, to close their places of business next Tuesday. By this means thousands of votes will be added to the good cause. Let every man have a chance to vote. This cannot be done unless the places of business are closed. Will not our tax-payers give up a few hours in order that their property may be saved from further spoliation.

Mr. RUSH HAWKINS accepts the nomination to the Assembly for the Eleventh District. We hope every honest man in the district will vote for him, and pay no attention to candidates who only seek to divide the Republican vote in the interests of Tammany. Read Mr. HAWKINS' letter, published in our columns to-day. You will see that there is no mincing the matter. The advice of the Tammany Republicans, to "keep cool," is disregarded by Mr. HAWKINS. He does not think that the frightful misgovernment which now exists in this City is a thing to keep cool about. A little honest indignation is not superfluous at such a time. Mr. HAWKINS shows that the Ring have at last dared to pack a Grand Jury—and HALL is now publishing garbled statements about the evidence taken by that packed Grand Jury: in itself an offense under the law. As Mr. HAWKINS says, "this is the last offense in their exceptional and extraordinary catalogue of crimes. If the citizens of this great City will submit to the deliberate packing of a Grand Jury with criminals and the friends of criminals, they will put up with anything." Mr. HAWKINS also denounces TWEED, as the "greatest thief known to history." Contrast HAWKINS' plain talk with the fiddle-faddle of Tammany Republicans!

What We Have to Do.

There are not many days left in which to work—but they are enough. Most people must have already made up their minds about this contest, one way or the other. The facts put before the public are irresistible. The debt and taxes have been increased to an alarming amount, and the greater part of the proceeds have been stolen by the present rulers of the City. An authority so eminent as Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR warns the public that if they do not stretch forth a hand to defend themselves now, "*in an amazingly short space of time every square foot of land in the City will be mortgaged to public creditors pretty nearly if not quite to its full value, for moneys raised on the public credit by our officials, and mainly applied to the uses of themselves and their retainers.*" Remember that this solemn warning comes from a life-long Democrat, not from a "partisan newspaper." If people will not believe Republicans, surely they will find it hard to refute the evidence of Democrats like CHARLES O'CONOR and SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

Let us finish this job now. We can do it easily enough if we try. No one doubts the necessity of making a clean sweep of the present City Government. No one answers or attempts to answer the charges of robbery and forgery brought against the Tweed gang. All excuses that have been brought forward are scattered to the winds. Never was there a stronger case put before any people. You have paid so many millions under the name of taxes, and so many millions more have been raised under bonds; and the greater part of the money has been stolen by TWEED and his confederates. There is no more than that to be said about it. Spin the subject out into as many columns as you like, and this is what it all comes to at last. The only question left for decision is, will you give the men who have robbed you a fresh lease of power? After they have emptied one pocket, will you voluntarily place their hands in the other? Will you announce to the world that there are not enough honest men here to take their Government out of the hands of thieves? Will you cast in the weight of your influence for the retention of thieves and forgers in the chief place of authority in this great City?

If anybody says, "I will not vote for Tammany, but I will not vote at all"—we tell him that he is in reality a supporter of the thieves, and deserves to lose every cent he owns, and afterward to be drummed out of the community. That is all TWEED would ask of you—to keep away from the polls. That is the way in which you have been playing his game for years past. He does not expect you to vote for him—his repeaters can do enough in that line. What he wishes you, the honest man, to do, is to keep up your "indifference"—pretend that "it is of no use" to vote, that you are sure to be counted out, and all the rest of it. Has not this state of feeling produced miseries enough in the City? Will you wait until Mr. O'CONOR's prediction comes true before bestirring yourselves in your own defense? Depend upon it the thieves will have no mercy on you if they get you into their clutches again next Tuesday. You need not flatter yourselves that they will "reform." A hardened criminal like TWEED, a cunning and treacherous rogue like HALL, a hole-and-corner swindler like SWEENY, are not the sort of men to change the habits of their life. They tried to deprive the people of freedom of speech in the last Legislature. OAKEY HALL was seized with a desire to out-Napoleon NAPOLEON himself. Next year they will go still further in the same direction if you give them a chance. Shall it be said that in a community of free men, an immoral rascal and a convicted thief, like TWEED, concentrated the law-making powers, the power of raising and spending money, and all other functions of political life in his own hands? That is what he has done for years past. That is what he will do again if you let him. Do you mean to let him? It is the only question now remaining to be decided.

We know that there are differences of opinion about some of the Reform candidates before the people. We know that there is confusion in the public mind about the tickets. And as the latter difficulty the Committee of Seventy will present, at the Cooper Institute meeting to-night, a set of local tickets *for which we advise every man to vote*. We say, do not bother yourselves about the "Greeley Republican tickets," or the ticket of any other clique—take the nominations of the Committee of Seventy, and rest satisfied that we can do no better. That Committee consists of Democrats and Republicans. We believe they have done their best for the people, without studying over much the interests of either party with which they are connected. On that basis we have fought this fight from the beginning until now. We desire no partisan victory. We are anxious only to see an honest Government restored to this City, let the men who compose it be whom or what you please. Call them what you like, we care not, so that they will not steal, and will respect the laws. We therefore accept the ticket agreed upon by the Committee of Seventy, and advise our readers to do the same. We believe it will be presented to-night in substantially the same form as it appears today at the head of our political columns. The *State* ticket is, of course, a separate affair.

Our friends in the interior may depend upon it that we shall cast a vote here this year which will be worthy of our cause. The measures for checkmating the Tammany gang in their frauds grow more and more complete every day. There will be no huge Tammany majorities this year. Only help us in the State—only bring out your heaviest vote—and the victory will be ours. Would it not be disgraceful to fail? Would it not be said and felt all over the country that the people of New-York had no objection to live under a rule of thieves? Are we prepared to affix this dark and indelible stigma upon the State? Let us show that honest men can combine as well as thieves. Never shall we have a better opportunity. In the City we hope to see all the principal stores closed—many merchants have already sent us word of their intention to do this. Let us be encouraged by a hearty co-operation in the State. Even last year we could have won if our friends in the interior had rallied to our support. We cannot believe that they will stand aloof from us in this great and momentous struggle. Anxiously will tidings from them be waited for next Tuesday. Here we know what we are going to do: we are going to frustrate the Tammany thieves in every electioneering fraud they attempt, and cast a vote which will afford a final proof that the day of rascality is past, and that henceforth honest men must be chosen to govern us, not ruffians and jail-birds.

The Mass-Meeting To-Night.

On Sept. 4 the Committee of Seventy became the depositaries of a great trust from the people. At the Cooper Institute to-night they will render an account of the way in which the trust has been administered. Public indignation was at a white heat when this Committee of representative men of both parties was constituted. Since then fresh revelations of fraud and malfeasance in office have been made almost daily, and the popular feeling of righteous anger has become less manifest, only because it has been guided by the consciousness that united action and sleepless hostility to the public plunderers were the fittest modes of expressing it. The labors of the Committee are not by any means ended yet, and we hope that they will, to-night, have unequivocal evidence that the people trust them, without reserve, to carry through the work which they have so efficiently begun. Some of the ablest men of both parties will speak at the Cooper Union. The appearance on the same platform of SAMUEL J. TILDEN and WM. M. EVARTS, of Gen. SIGEL and Gov. SEYMOUR, is a significant evidence of a new era in Municipal politics, and should convince every honest man that the issues before us in the present election are above the region of party strife, and rest upon principles higher and more essential than those in dispute between Republicans and Democrats. Every citizen should remember that to-night's meeting will be expected to show that not a jot of the enthusiasm with which the Reform movement was started, has abated. We can, it is true, show the enemy our effective strength at the polls, but such a gathering as this will help to infuse into the ranks the *élan* of battle, and the Hall ought, therefore, to be crowded to its utmost capacity.

We trust that the people have not forgotten that the Committee of Seventy are their own elected servants, and that their fight against the Ring of City thieves has cost a great deal of money, as well as much valuable time and energy which seek no pecuniary reward. The Committee have decided, very wisely, to print their own ballots, bearing the names of the candidates whom they have approved, and whom they will present for public indorsement to-night. This of itself involves a large outlay, and it will be utterly disgraceful to a community like this, if the work of the Committee is impeded for lack of funds. We understand that the treasury of the Committee is all but empty. The simple mention of the want ought to be sufficient to remedy it. Money cannot be better spent than by sending it to Mr. EMIL SAUER, No. 45 Exchange-place, the Treasurer, or to any of the other members of the Committee. Their labors have already saved the City many thousands of dollars, and may be expected to save it a great many more. We say to all, attend the meeting, but while participating in its enthusiasm, remember that war in the Courts and war at the polls must be sustained by proper supplies.

The Registry.

OAKEY HALL's inspectors of election mean mischief. They must be brought to a reckoning, and their tactics changed, or their work will produce an overwhelming harvest of fraud on Tuesday next. Yesterday they uniformly, and with evident concert, took down the names of voters on separate and loose slips of paper. This is a glaring violation of the spirit of the law. Detached patches of foolscap scattered around a room are not lists of voters in the sense authorized or required by law, nor are they meant to be. The names so taken are no surety to the legal voter, and no hindrance to the repeater or the scoundrel who falsely impersonates another. They can be changed, added to or destroyed at the will of the crew who took them down. They afford every possible facility for criminal tampering, and none whatever for its detection or prevention. Does any one doubt that this novel practice was introduced all over the City by HALL's appointees for the purpose of forwarding the corrupt schemes of the Ring?

The registration yesterday was heavy. The voters turned out in large numbers, and the total registration was brought up to seventy-five per cent. of the vote of last year. This shows that the people want to vote. Shall their desire be defeated by a deliberate fraud, thus early inaugurated and so shamelessly practiced? The voters of New-York City will crush Tammany next Tuesday with anything like a fair count. The game is to prevent a fair count. This collecting names on loose bits of paper stuffed into the pockets or hats of Tammany inspectors, or left in the rooms where they were taken down, is simply a part of a general conspiracy of fraud—it is the preparation for repeating, false impersonation, and false counting. It must be stopped. We call on the Committee of Seventy to appeal to the Courts to punish the officials who are so impudently engaged in it. It is impossible that there is not justice enough left in our Courts for this. And if there be not, let us know it. One day intervenes before registering is renewed. Let it be assiduously used to break up this scheme to rob the people of their votes. We have warned Tammany that this community will not patiently bear, at this time, deliberate violation of their rights at the polls. Let us see immediately if there is no peaceable means of defending ourselves against the violation which OAKEY HALL's inspectors yesterday began with such insolent publicity. When we know what we can, we will decide what we are going to do about it.

A Public Work Well Done.

The important reports which we published a few days since from the Joint Committee of Citizens, Supervisors and Aldermen, met with but a poor reception from that portion of the City Press which has blown hot and cold in this struggle. The *Herald* gave them the cold shoulder, as "logarithmic tables" and useless columns of figures; the *Tribune* printed them in an exceedingly condensed, not to say unsatisfactory form; and the smaller and larger journals in Tammany's pay, simply described the reports as so many bids for office and notoriety. The real facts, however, in regard to the labors of this Committee, are well known to the business community, and hardly need further explanation; yet before the smoke of this great conflict clears away, it is desirable that they should be stated as matter for history.

The reproach against the City of New-York has always been, that her "best citizens" could not be induced to throw themselves into municipal public life. There came, however, an era of corruption and misgovernment, in which it seemed as if the whole structure of the City Government would fall to pieces, and this great Metropolis would be bankrupt both in character and funds. The wildest suspicions were afloat as to the losses of the City Treasury, the robberies which it had suffered, and the obligations it was still under. No one knew the depth of our disaster in a pecuniary view. The accounts of the Treasury were so complicated with "City and County" expenditures, with "adjusted claims," with taxes spent before they were collected, and innumerable classes of "bonds," that no ordinary mortal could make anything of the confused statements of the Controller and Mayor. What had really been stolen, what was *bona fide* debt, what were merely temporary notes, what the City had of money, and what it was likely to have, no one could make out. The publication of the vouchers and payments, made in these columns, showed, indeed, astonishing frauds and a vast system of public swindling, but how vast and how deep, no one could say.

The Aldermen and Supervisors, under the tremendous pressure of public opinion, thought it safer to have the administration which had so long been pouring its stolen wealth into their pockets examined by a Committee composed of that class who, experience had taught them, could usually be depended upon for neglecting public and disagreeable work. They accordingly selected a committee of fifteen gentlemen, bankers, merchants and railroad Presidents, financiers and millionaires, who, they probably hoped, would speedily whitewash the Treasury and retire to the care of their large private interests—as did the celebrated MOSES TAYLOR and MARSHAL O. ROBERTS Committee of last year. It happened, however, that chance or Providence led them to put on the Committee a gentleman, subsequently elected Chairman, of rare devotion to public interests, of admirable organizing faculty, and of that kind of conscientiousness which leads a man to probe a disagreeable matter to the bottom, when once he does put his hand to it.

Under Mr. WILLIAM A. BOOTH as Chairman, the work of the Committee was thoroughly organized, and made as complete and exhaustive as the circumstances would allow. Among the other members were such gentlemen as Mr. ROYAL PHELPS, Mr. OSBORNE, Mr. J. J. DONALDSON, Mr. R. L. CUTTING and Mr. T. T. PEARSALL. These all threw into the investigation the energy and organizing power which they have shown so long in private affairs. Their labors were enormous. Each Subcommittee took a different branch of the City expenditures. One, the new Court-house and the expenditures lavished upon it; one, the payrolls and salaries; one the Finance Department; one the payments for advertising and printing, and another, the City debts and accounts. Witnesses in great number were examined, and the testimony of experts taken as to the real value of the work paid for. Over one hundred accounts were examined, aggregating a value of two hundred million dollars. Six weeks were spent by these gentlemen in these thorough and disagreeable investigations. The Aldermen and Supervisors soon proved to be mere figure-heads in the examination, and finally even succeeded in blocking it by refusing to send for witnesses and papers. The results, however, which were obtained, formed a remarkable proof of what can be done by this class of citizens when they fairly take hold of a public matter.

No citizen now, of whatever political creed, has any kind of ground for doubting the immensity of the frauds to which this City has been exposed, or for uncertainty as to the guilty authors of the frauds. The Citizens' Committee state fully and clearly the result of their investigation, and it should be remembered that the evidence comes from persons utterly separated from politics, and with no personal aims in view. Their testimony is, that "all confidence is destroyed in the present City officials," and that "any attempt to borrow large sums of money while the City is controlled by its present management is futile," and that "if the expenditures and frauds of the last two and a half years continue," the credit and prosperity of the City will be utterly ruined. Will the citizens disregard these solemn warnings?

The Coming Eclipse.

The mysterious "corona" will soon be scrutinized again with the finest instruments and closest skill of modern science. On the 12th of December there will be another total eclipse of the sun. Astronomers will have to go further to see it than they went to see the eclipse of last year. The south of Europe was the necessary point of observation for the latter, but the coming phenomenon must be viewed from the southern extremity of Java. It will first be visible from the ocean off the coast of Arabia, subsequently from the northern parts of Sumatra and Australia, and likewise from some of the islands of Polynesia; but Java is selected as the best station, and thither some of the most experienced English and French observers have resolved to make their way.

Our own Government will not send a deputation, as it did last year, to co-operate with the European official astronomers. An invitation to do so was duly received; but the explanation is now made public that the routine work of the National Observatory is much behind hand in consequence of the protracted absence of leading members of the corps last year, and that, because of the greater distance, an expedition to observe the eclipse of 1871, in Asia, would take even more time than that which observed the eclipse of 1870, in Europe. The report of the latter event will appear in a few days, and will be the first formal account published under any Government authority. A prefatory article by Admiral SANDS, Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, will begin the volume; after which will come reports from Profs. NEWCOMB, HALL, HARKNESS and EASTMAN, and a monograph by Capt. TUPMAN. It is naturally thought that of these the contribution of Prof. HARKNESS will be most valuable. Prof. HARKNESS made the famous observations at Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 7, 1869, the inferences from which, at first discredited by foreign experts, in the matter of the elements or nature of the sun's corona, were subsequently assented to by many of them, and are understood to have been confirmed by Prof. HARKNESS, from his observations in Sicily of the eclipse of last year.

Our readers will remember that the data gathered on that occasion were less satisfactory than had been hoped, mainly because of the cloudy weather. This misfortune proved entirely fatal to the success of several parties at different stations, and hence prevented that full collation of testimony so important to the establishment of scientific truth. Still, enough was seen to gain many able converts to what has been called the "American theory" regarding the corona, and, as we have said, Prof. HARKNESS looks upon his Sicilian experience as conclusive. Further confirmation will, of course, be acceptable to the philosophic world, and repeated trials will doubtless furnish it. With each fresh attempt the improvement of instruments, the points already established, and the lesson of past failures, will combine to improve the chance of success, and the report of our own astronomers will be compared with curiosity with the accounts of the approaching eclipse, that may be expected to come to us from Asia not long after the advent of the new year.

How Republicans Deal With Rogues.

The battle against fraud and corruption goes on, not only in New-York City, but, we are glad to see, in nearly every Department of the General Government. The spirit of the contest here seems to have taken deep hold upon the authorities at Washington, and there probably has not been a time within the past ten years when the energies of every Department were bent with greater vigor, or have co-operated with greater harmony, in detecting crime and punishing criminals. The encouraging spectacle is seen of an Administration so strong in the confidence of the people that it can purify its own ranks by the unrelenting processes of the law, regardless of the appeals of political influence within its own circles. People may well take courage for the future, when they see the members of the Government not only animated by a desire to do their simple duty in this respect, but evincing unflagging public spirit, and an unsparing determination that the guilty shall be condemned, let the consequences fall where they may.

The results achieved within the past few weeks afford abundant proof of the stern determination of the President and his Cabinet advisers to arrest and prosecute fraud and crime wherever they are discovered. The last notable case is the apprehension of Ex-Congressman STOKES, holding the office of Supervisor of Internal Revenue; a man not without strong political influence—enough, in the presence of a weak Administration, to have screened him from arrest and punishment. But the Departments of War and Justice, in their investigations, put their hands not only on the tools who had carried out the details of the fraud, but upon the man who conceived its framework, while occupying the honored position of a member of Congress. The moral effect of such examples must be felt in every branch of the public service, and in a great degree among the people also. Within the past month the calendar of prosecutions and convictions has been unusually full. The War Department has convicted and sentenced HODGES, and put STOKES and his confederates in the hands of the Department of Justice. The Treasury Department has, through the Departments of Justice, prosecuted, convicted and sentenced two Deputy Collectors of the port of Baltimore, both Republicans, and has just convicted an Assistant Assessor for attempting to bribe a juror. The Interior Department has exposed to public shame a conspiracy to rob both Indians and the Government, implicating a prominent officer of the last Administration, and is now engaged in two other investigations promising similar results. In Utah the Department of Justice is crushing out polygamy through the machinery of the civil law, after it has defied the bayonets of the Government for fifty years. The War Department is also, at this moment, engaged in important investigations covering matters which have, like the Stokes frauds, even received the sanction of Congress, and the results will be shortly apparent. Not the least important procedure in this direction has been the vigor, the skill and the success with which the Departments of War and of Justice, acting in entire accord, and under the official direction of the President, have brought to light the damning secrets of the Kuklux organization, arrested many of its members, tried and convicted more than two score, and broken its power forever. If the history of the manner in which the secrets of the organization were, in the hands of bold, discreet agents of the Government, turned into means for the downfall of the Klan, ever comes to be written, it will be a fascinating and startling story. Well may "the leading citizens" of South Carolina, or any other State, leave their homes in haste and their crops in the field, when they learn that for the last three months they could not ride in one of their midnight raids without the presence, nor exchange the grip of the Order, without grasping the hand of a United States detective in Kuklux disguise. The Order is stripped bare, the names of its leaders are known, and the Executive Departments, in obedience to the mandate of Congress, will suppress it.

These facts afford the best answer to the cry raised by the Democratic journals that "Republicans are as bad as Tammany." When TWEED shares the fate of HODGES, it will become such journals to brag about their virtue.

MINOR TOPICS.

In yesterday's TIMES a letter was inserted under the heading of "D. D. Conover." In such busy times as these, a letter will occasionally slip into the paper without having passed under editorial notice, and such was the case with the communication in question, signed "A Reformer." A man to be a reformer need not be a blackguard, which is what our correspondent appears to be. The statements made in his letter were of a kind that would have excluded it from our columns had it been duly examined. We have no doubt that Mr. CONOVER is perfectly guiltless of the charges brought against him, and we wish that "Reformer" would oblige us with his name, in order that he may meet with his deserts.

The new number of *Harper's Weekly*—the last to be published before election day—is a tremendous battering-ram against the Ring. Some of the finest pictures ever produced by NAST—double-page engravings—adorn this number. A splendid drawing represents the Tammany tiger rending the Republic to pieces in the arena, while Cæsar TWEED and his followers look on from the gallery. This is probably the most impressive political picture ever produced in this country. Put it into the hands of wavering voters, and let them mark the truths it conveys, and after that it will be strange if they think it consistent with their duty to stay away from the polls next Tuesday. Another full-page drawing represents Mr. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ calling upon the thieves to disgorge; and there are two other pictures of even more than usual merit. Let everybody read *Harper's* this week.

In spite of prognostications to the contrary, the Treasury Schedule for Nov. 1, shows that the public debt has been reduced during the month of October in a ratio fully up to the average of the last two years and a half. At this date the debt of the United States less cash in the Treasury, amounts to $2,261,718,448 [illegible], being $8,905,491 84 less than on Oct. 2. During the thirty-one months of President GRANT's administration, the decrease of the public debt has amounted to $273,749,[illegible], or at the average rate of $8,[illegible] per month. Compare with this fact the increase of New-York City and County debt for thirty-one months by $[illegible], and let the contrast speak for itself.

The terms in which the Bar Association, at their meeting last night, denounced the nomination of THOMAS A. LEDWITH for Judge of the Supreme Court were no stronger than the occasion demanded. The proposal to elect a man who would prove a pliant tool of Tammany, to such a position, is bad enough, but when that man is also destitute of the acquirements and bearing which would entitle him even to the title of a lawyer, his nomination as Judge becomes an insult both to the Bar and the people. LEDWITH ought to suffer so ignominious a defeat as to leave no doubt about the vigor with which the New-York public resents such an insult.

We commend the following remarks from the *Evening Post* of yesterday to the earnest attention of our readers: "Were the conscience of this community awake to the enormity of the crimes it has tolerated; were the honor of the people alive to the reproach all Christendom casts upon us as the City of thieves, New-York would lie in mourning until this work of reform is done. *If the effort of Tuesday should fail, this City would have more reason for mourning and despondency than Chicago has to-day.* Burned streets may be rebuilt, scattered trade may be gathered again, but the ruins of character and of honor in a community which deliberately accepts thieves for its rulers and its representatives are without hope of restoration. Merchants, manufacturers, bankers, and business men of New-York, give next Tuesday wholly to the work of saving your City."

A good many merchants who have resolved to close their stores on Tuesday, to give the men in their employment an opportunity to vote, have given them notice that, while they admit every man's right to vote for Democrat or Republican, they question the right to vote for thieves. Mr. O'CONOR, in his late letter, declared that had he accepted the nomination to the Assembly, the only votes against him would have been cast by the laborers on the public works, under fear of starvation. The merchants whose money has been stolen by the men that thus coerce the poor laborers think that they have a right to advise their servants against supporting public plunderers.

The trial of LAZARUS and PETTIT, who were on Tuesday indicted by the Grand Jury at the Court of Sessions for fraudulent registration, has been set down, peremptorily, for to-day. In view of the fact that PETTIT was an ex-member of the Tammany Hall General Committee, and late clerk of Fulton Market, the expedition with which these cases have been brought up is very creditable to all concerned. We hope that the example will be rigidly followed throughout the course of the present election. Once let the Tammany roughs understand that they will be shown no mercy by the Courts, and we shall hear very little of repeating and fraudulent registration. It is a pity that we can't have, before the election, a conviction of one or two of the Tammany inspectors, who are already doing their best to manipulate the registry in the interests of their masters. It might help to deter the others from practices which it will require very close watching to defeat.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.

"FAUST" AT THE ACADEMY.

The production of "Faust" to the best house of the season last night, at the Academy, was a genuine artistic success, if not an artistic triumph. It is not to be forgotten that the present Italian Opera Company appeared under some decided advantages. They have a magnificent background. Italian opera in New-York has been of late so atrociously bad that anything approaching merit was sure to be greeted with pleasure as well as surprise. The chance for respectable desert in this field was something like that of certain Union Generals who had the fortune to follow a long line of incapable or unlucky predecessors. But what has been offered us by Mr. STRAKOSCH is much better than respectable. The four singers, for example, heard by the public in "Faust"—Mlles. NILSSON and CARY, and Signors CAPOUL and JAMET, would command applause anywhere. We name them as a quartet, of course, irrespective of their relative artistic positions. And when to these names are added those of Signors RONCONI and BRIGNOLI, of Mlle. DUVAL and M. BARRE, we have described a company which, if not to be compared to the array of the London and Paris houses at their best epochs, is incomparably superior to any we have been used to see in New-York.

The *Marguerite* of Mlle. NILSSON is a far truer and nobler impersonation than her *Violetta*. The latter is not an embodiment but an assumption; and of the former can be said the precise reverse. That air of cold poetic chastity which is Mlle. NILSSON's predominant characteristic, fits to a nicety in *Gretchen*, while it suggests anomaly in the "Traviata." The picture is in truth one to live in the memory, and almost to enroll in that gallery where such portraitures as GRISI's *Lucrezia* or *Norma*, or either of the two masterpieces of RACHEL, are hung up for enduring reverence and fame. Of Mlle. NILSSON's singing we cannot well speak too warmly. Despite an occasional trace of hoarseness, the evenness of her voice, its soaring elasticity, its velvet smoothness and exquisite fidelity, have seldom been heard to greater advantage than on this occasion. A wet and gloomy day, reminding one ominously of the previous Wednesday when the same opera was postponed, led to the fear that Mlle. NILSSON might again be in bad voice and even incapable of singing. The lady's first notes, however, happily dispelled this fear. On no evening, we repeat, has she been generally more complete mistress of her powers. As vocalist and actress her *Marguerite* was round, symmetrical, superb; and if there were a few weak spots for criticism to cavil at, the qualities challenging pure admiration were so brilliant as to throw all else into the shade.

Signor CAPOUL was not in his very best voice last night, and yet the exceedingly clever persons who have hitherto failed to see any particular talent in this artist, will probably now begin to revise their judgment. Certainly a tenor who can sing as this gentleman has *Almaviva*, *Lionello*, *Alfredo* and *Faust*, has established some claims to consideration. To find a tenor who can act, is assuredly something. But a tenor who can not only act, but who has a voice almost absolutely free of blemish, sweet, true and sympathetic, with liberal breadth of culture, unimpeachable method and a thoroughly artistic spirit behind it, has little cause to dread his future. Signor CAPOUL has some blemishes of delivery, one or two of which have rise in over-solicitude—a rare fault, indeed. We do not like the *falsetto* or the *tremolo*, as he sometimes employs them. Yet neither are inseparable accompaniments of his style, and both may easily be eliminated from it. His action, too, is sometimes ungainly, and the mannerism of depressing his head—why is it that tenors will either crouch in this way, or bend so far the other way that they seem in danger of falling over backwards?—Signor CAPOUL will be wise immediately to correct. He acted *Faust* delightfully last night, if he did not sing it quite as well as when in thorough voice he can do. Still, *Salve Dimora* has never been better rendered here before, nor has anything been heard in this part approaching the sustained vocal excellence of Signor CAPOUL's performance.

Miss CARY gave us a fresh, comely *Siebel*, and notwithstanding a false note in the aria opening the third act, her beautiful contralto rang forth to capital purpose. The deserved popularity gained by Miss CARY in the concert-room she commands on the operatic stage. Her ease and spirited action are notable accomplishments, rare with so limited an experience, and full of promise for her future. Signor JAMET sings and acts *Mephistopheles* excellently. His voice is not, perhaps, quite as well gifted with those profounder qualities that seem fitting to the diabolical personality depicted; yet the nuances, vigor, dash and fine perception of dramatic situation evinced by him could not well have been improved upon. His first and best aria in the second act was heartily encored, and throughout Signor JAMET's efforts were highly appreciated by his audience. Signor BARRE pleased better in *Valentine* than in any role he has hitherto attempted here. The chorus and orchestra were conscientiously good, although the former now and then required stimulus in the way of promptness of attack from Mr. MARETZEK's baton. We should speak a good word likewise for the costumes, which were new and characteristic. On Friday "Don Giovanni" is to be sung with quite an imposing looking cast.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

ELECTION—TUESDAY, NOV. 7.

Secretary of State....G. HILTON SCRIBNER.
Controller....NELSON K. HOPKINS.
Treasurer....THOMAS RAINES.
Attorney-General....FRANCIS C. BARLOW.
State Engineer & Surveyor....WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
Canal Commissioner....ALEX. BARKLEY.
State Prison Inspector....THOS. KIRKPATRICK.

Nominations Indorsed by the Committee of Seventy.

UNITED REFORM COUNTY TICKET.

Register....FRANZ SIGEL.
Supreme Court....GEORGE C. BARRETT.
Common Pleas....CHARLES P. DALY.
Superior Court....JOHN SEDGWICK. WILLIAM E. CURTIS.
Marine Court....ALEX'R SPAULDING.

SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

Fourth District....J. O'DONOVAN ROSSA.
Fifth District....ERASTUS C. BENEDICT.
Sixth District....Dr. AUGUSTUS WEISSMAN.
Seventh District....JAMES O'BRIEN.
Eighth District....DANIEL F. TIEMANN.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

First District....JAMES HEALY.
Second District....HENRY G. LEASKE.
Third District....HENRY P. WEST.
Fourth District....JOHN HECKER.
Fifth District....DAVID S. PAGE.
Sixth District....ISAAC WOOD.
Seventh District....H. N. TWOMBLY.
Eighth District....CONRAD GEIB.
Ninth District....STEPHEN PELL.
Tenth District....H. H. HAIGHT.
Eleventh District....R. C. HAWKINS.
Twelfth District....HENRY B. CRAMPTON.
Thirteenth District....GEORGE H. MACKAY.
Fourteenth District....JOHN A. FOLEY.
Fifteenth District....FREDERICK KILIAN.
Sixteenth District....NICHOLAS HAUGHTON.
Seventeenth District....CHARLES A. FLAMMER.
Eighteenth District....S. J. TILDEN.
Nineteenth District....HORATIO SEYMOUR.
Twentieth District....SIMON D. MOULTON.
Twenty-first District....WILLIAM A. WHITBECK.

The last opportunities for registering votes in this City occur on Friday and Saturday next. Any person may learn the proper place for registering his vote on application, personally or by letter, to the Head-quarters of the Committee on Elections, No. 30 West Union-square, third floor. Register on Friday if you have not already done so.

SWEENY AND BRADLEY.

No better proof could be given of the subtle cunning of PETER B. SWEENY than is shown by the fact that a few honorable people still believe him to be "respectable," and are not aware that he and his brother-in-law, JOHN J. BRADLEY, (now candidate for State Senator,) are not part and parcel of the outrageous thievery of the Ring, of which SWEENY has been for years the acknowledged "brains" and BRADLEY one of the largest recipients of their plunder. A very short investigation will satisfy these gentlemen, however, that there is no difference in character between TWEED, SWEENY and BRADLEY, and that the proper field of operations of all of them is in the State Prison, not in the State Senate.

We have before shown that years ago, when THOMAS J. BARR, the uncle of PETER B. SWEENY, and the present Police Commissioner, was an Alderman, it appeared by the printed report of an investigation before the Recorder, that SWEENY was, even then, engaged in dishonorable practices. It has also been shown, without contradiction, that in the celebrated Broadway Railroad bill, which passed the Legislature during Gov. SEYMOUR's administration, SWEENY, in connection with his brother-in-law, JOHN J. BRADLEY (then a State Senator) and "Boss" TWEED, procured the passage of the measure, and that he appeared as a corporator under the alias of "Peter Grease," and BRADLEY under that of "John Joseph Donnelly." The bill was of a character so iniquitous that Gov. SEYMOUR, in spite of the influence of SWEENY & Co. as party leaders, promptly vetoed it.

For full particulars of this episode in the career of SWEENY and BRADLEY, those interested in this transaction would do well to read the denunciation of SWEENY, BRADLEY & Co., made before the Senate Committee by Judge HILTON, then the counsel for A. T. STEWART, and now a crony of SWEENY. After this, SWEENY appeared as the chief lobbyist of the infamous "Erie Classification bill," which was also supported and passed by BRADLEY's influence and vote, and both were rewarded for their services by being created Directors, with TWEED and FISK, which certainly was queer company for "respectable" men. PETER B. SWEENY also appears in connection with "Boss" TWEED in organizing the New-York Printing Company, the most stupendous swindling concern which even this City has ever seen, and continued a large proprietor in it until the investigation by a Congressional Committee into its connection with election frauds. After this he assigned his interest to his brother, JAMES M. SWEENY, who is, however, but a figure-head for PETER B. In addition, PETER B. SWEENY's intimate relations with JAMES WATSON, late County Auditor, and recently proven to be an extensive forger of warrants upon the Treasury, (of which SWEENY had charge as City Chamberlain until succeeded by BRADLEY,) is notorious. So also is his connection with the "Broadway-widening" swindle, (in which WATSON was also prominent,) and the manifest fraud developed in his antedating the lease of the upper story of his store on the corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Broadway for an armory, and receiving an enormous rent for a building wholly unsuited for armory purposes.

These facts, it would seem, should be enough to demolish the claims of SWEENY and BRADLEY to "respectability," but they are not all. The public should understand that SWEENY has always been the confidential adviser of TWEED and JOHN J. BRADLEY; that he accompanies them to Albany during the sessions of the Legislature, and furnishes the "brains" required to devise the plans for robbing the people, which appear upon the statutes of the State, and with which the people have suffered so greatly; and, next to TWEED, he has always been considered the chief of the four Ring masters. In fact, it is only recently that he has attempted to disguise his position. A short time since, when called upon by a delegation who sought to urge his co-operation in the passage of a pending bill by arguing in its favor, he plainly told them, in the expressive language of the Ring, "that this music was played out; stamps was what must be talked now." And when they "talked stamps," the bill passed, BRADLEY, of course, working for it. If these facts are not sufficient to satisfy every intelligent man of honor of SWEENY's and BRADLEY's complicity with the frauds admitted to have been practised by the Ring, let it be considered that SWEENY was Chamberlain from April, 1867 to 1869, as we have previously stated, and that he was succeeded by JOHN J. BRADLEY, who still holds the office, and that these stupendous frauds commenced *just after SWEENY's appointment, and would have been at once stopped if denounced by any prominent official.*

Both these men must, from occupying this position, must have known of the outrageous frauds of TWEED, INGERSOLL, GARVEY & Co., and of the forgeries committed by them, better than any other officers of the City Government, as every warrant, of every kind or nature, for the expenses of the City and County Government, must be drawn upon the Chamberlain of the City of New-York, whose duty it is to keep a record of the payments made by him and to examine all warrants as to their genuineness, amounts, &c. It is therefore apparent that both SWEENY and BRADLEY must have known all about the shameful swindles that were being perpetrated upon the people, and could have stopped them if they chose.

The salary and perquisites of the Chamberlain's office allowed by law exceed $10,000 per annum; so that neither SWEENY nor BRADLEY can very well claim that their compensation was not sufficient to enable them to give all their time to the duties of the office. Besides, JAMES M. SWEENY, a brother of PETER B., and a brother-in-law of BRADLEY, has been Deputy Chamberlain for several years, (although also Clerk of the Superior Court, &c., &c.,) and another brother-in-law of SWEENY and BRADLEY is City Auditor, whose duty it was to audit all City bills. Having these facilities for acquiring information, it is absurd to claim that SWEENY and BRADLEY had not full knowledge of what was going on, particularly when they made the intimate knowledge of the "ins and outs" of City matters the main business of their lives. Again, if they had been honest and been hoodwinked, would they not naturally feel indignant, and use every exertion now to punish the thieves, if they had been misled before? And yet, have any of those of our citizens who consider PETER B. SWEENY and JOHN J. BRADLEY to be "respectable," ever yet heard either of them, in any public manner, either directly or indirectly, condemn either TWEED, GARVEY or INGERSOLL, or even HAGGERTY and BAULCH, (now under indictment for stealing the City vouchers?) The only public act of JOHN J. BRADLEY since this theft of the vouchers was to speak at the Tweed ratification meeting, and a friend of the Tammany thieves was heard to say but yesterday, "that SWEENY was taxing all his energies to get the 'Boss' out of the scrape."

BRADLEY now wants to go to the State Senate to prevent any change in the Charter by which the Ring might sustain injury. During the present year he has already spent four months at Albany as Senator, and three months more in Europe. He has therefore devoted less than three months' time to his duties as Chamberlain, for which he has received nearly $60,000. Now, if any "respectable" person, after reading this, wishes to vote for BRADLEY's re-election as Senator, would it be unreasonable that he should first ask him on behalf of our plundered people to resign the office of City Chamberlain and allow some one to be placed there who will attend to his duties and give notice when the funds in his custody are fraudulently abstracted?

POLITICAL LETTERS.

A Card From Mr. Rush C. Hawkins.

GENTLEMEN: The honorable nomination which you have tendered to me I do not feel at liberty to decline. Should I be elected, the proper discharge of the duties of a member of the Legislature will entail serious sacrifices in a business point of view, and great personal inconvenience, but the duty I owe to the City of New-York I shall not avoid. That which is marked out for me to do, I shall perform to the best of my ability, honestly and fearlessly. I wish you and the honest voters of my district, who are on the side of reform, to understand that with my nomination the work has only begun. I want your assistance on the day of election; by working and voting together we may defeat the thieves and their adherents in at least one district.

As this crisis in our City affairs words, either spoken or written, are futile, except as they incite action or arouse the people to a proper sense of their political duties. You all know that we are ruled and robbed by a cabal of thieves, who have for their retainers and supporters every cut-throat, robber, burglar, pimp, forger, fence, rum-shop keeper and panel-house thief in the City. They have turned every public department into a pauper-asylum, or place of support of rascals generally, giving the largest amount of pay for the smallest amount of labor performed, demanding only in return the perpetration of all kinds of frauds upon the elective franchise. They have corrupted the source and administration of justice, and completely broken down the safeguards for protection of life and property. They have passed the most infamous laws ever imposed upon a civilized and intelligent community. They have gone from the commission of one crime to another without being questioned, until at last they have dared to pack a Grand Jury. Further they cannot go. This is the last offense in their exceptional and extraordinary catalogue of crime. If the citizens of this great City will submit to the deliberate packing of a Grand Jury with criminals and the friends of criminals, they will put up with everything. TWEED can turn the Central Park into private grounds, build his castle and declare an empire. The most degrading spectacle of the time is to be seen in the person of the greatest thief known to history, now presenting himself as a candidate for the honorable position of a Senator to represent the people of the metropolitan City of New-York. After this what can come? Is further disgrace or degradation possible?

Whether we carry this election or not, we must resolve, and stick to it, that the reign of these criminals must come to an end; we must first use every means known to the law to accomplish the desired results; failing in these, other forces more sure, potent and less considerate must be resorted to, for if we fail in our attempts at reform, and these thieves continue in power, the same sand-club which sent poor DORMAN B. EATON a half imbecile tottering toward the grave, may be used upon any or all of us who have had any hand in the effort to overthrow them, and our lives may be of no more value to us then than our property is now, both being equally at their mercy.

Yours faithfully,
OCT. 31, 1871. RUSH C. HAWKINS.
To Messrs. T. D. SHERWOOD, S. G. ACTON and others, Committee.

A Card From Mr. Harris.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Certain malicious enemies of mine are circulating a story that I am a candidate for member of Assembly in the Fifteenth District for the benefit and in the interest of ALEXANDER FREAR, the Tammany nominee. I have this to say to the electors of that district: That I have been nominated by the Democratic Reform Convention, and I intend to remain their candidate, opposed out and out to FREAR and Tammany corruption. I am in favor of repealing the present wicked City Charter, and for "clearing out" the rotten oligarchy which passed it for their own selfish and fraudulent purposes. If elected, I will vote for any and every measure that will have the effect of restoring our City to its once proud position—punishing thieves, and forever ending the corrupt and tyrannical rule of Tammany Hall. Yours, &c., SETH M. HARRIS.
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1871.

Daniel F. Tieman.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Cannot it be made apparent through your noble paper that it is for the best interests of the Reform movement in the Eighth Senatorial District that all Republicans unite in supporting Hon. DANIEL F. TIEMAN for Senator? Is it not plain that with such a Reform candidate in the field, every vote cast in favor of Mr. HAW or any other Republican candidate is, in fact, a vote in favor of GENET? Is it not treachery to the Reform movement to do otherwise than to speak, work, and vote for DANIEL F. TIEMAN?

A TRUE REPUBLICAN.
NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 28, 1871.

A Demand for Unity.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The determined and zealous way in which you persevere in your crusade against the Tammany Ring deserves all the praise which it receives from the community. I have never known anything so fearless by a responsible newspaper as your attacks are on the leaders of the gang of conspirators, who have been preying on the people of this City so long with impunity. I hope your meritorious efforts in the good work you have so bravely undertaken will be crowned with success on election day. I am a New-Yorker by birth, and have been a voter since November, 1843. I have, on principle, generally voted the Democratic ticket, but not always, as I am in favor of free trade, and believe the Democratic Party have supported that measure better than any other party. But I have always endeavored to vote for respectable men, and always opposed such knaves as FERNANDO WOOD and A. OAKEY HALL.

The disclosures which you have made have shocked the public mind so much that there cannot be a doubt of the overthrow of the Ring on the 7th November, provided its opponents have wisdom enough to unite in their opposition. But from what I observe, I fear the opposition strength will be frittered away in a great measure by having too many candidates. I am willing to vote for good Republicans, and such will be the case, for neither Gov. SEYMOUR nor Mr. TILDEN are candidates in my district, and I trust all Republicans will act in that way in supporting such men as those I have mentioned.

An old Democrat called upon me yesterday, to speak about public affairs, and expressed himself in the warmest terms of gratitude of the TIMES, for its manly stand in exposing the nefarious conduct of TWEED & Co., and said it deserved to have a monument erected to it to testify the public admiration and esteem. This gentleman is a retired merchant, and owns considerable real estate in this City. He feels the pressure in the shape of taxes directly, and says he would not invest in City property again till the Tammany power is overthrown. He also said that your influence is the greater, inasmuch as it is generally known that you could have received a large price to have kept you silent. It is by a sort of liberal (or rather prodigal) advertising patronage which the Ring has distributed among newspapers that has kept them so long silent on these matters.

Now I trust you will urge all voters to get registered early, and not defer doing so. Urge them to go the first day, as I fear there will be cheating in this registry business. I have been twice before and both times no registers were present to take my name, although the office was open. I therefore think there should be a general rush to register the first day when the books are open again. It would be a good plan also to suspend business generally on election day so that every genuine elector could stay at the polls to keep out "repeaters." If after all the exposures which have been made, the villains who have robbed the City Treasury of so many millions are again allowed to get elected, we may as well give up the effort to reclaim this City as hopeless.

After the election I hope you will give some attention to one of the most grievous impositions under which the people suffer—gas monopolies. The price is so high here that the shareholders get from 50 to 100 per cent. per annum in dividends and consumers pay here about double the price charged in English cities.

SUNDAY, Oct. 29, 1871. J. W. S.

THE BAR AND JUDGE LEDWITH.

Meeting of the Bar Association—Judge Ledwith Declared Unfit for Supreme Court Judge.

The Bar Association held last night an important special meeting at the call of the Committee of Fourteen, appointed to look after the nominees of the political parties for Judges. Mr. WM. M. EVARTS presided. The attendance was large, and included a very large number of the leaders of the Bar.

The Committee presented a formal and quite non-committal report, but Mr. MACDONOUGH presented as a recommendation of several gentlemen of the Committee the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Association, of the nominees of the several political organizations for Judges, to be chosen at the ensuing election, some are entirely acceptable to the legal profession in point of character and fitness for judicial offices, and none of them wholly unsuitable, with a single exception.

Resolved, That thorough learning in the principles of law as a science, practical experience in its administration, natural judicial ability and severe mental training are indispensable qualifications for the service of the State and the people in high judicial position, over and above established independence, firmness and integrity of character.

Resolved, That THOMAS A. LEDWITH, one of the candidates presented for the Supreme Court, fails wholly to meet these qualifications.

Resolved, That although nominally in the profession, under the loose rules of admission of which there have been many samples during the past few years, in the restricted and correct sense of a learned and trained profession, the Bar regard his nomination as they would that of a man who was not a lawyer.

Resolved, That the vicious, and now we hope reformed custom of admitting unlearned and untrained men to the Bar, should not in these times be extended by admitting such men to the Bench.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Association, the nomination to the Bench of the Supreme Court of THOMAS A. LEDWITH, cannot command the assent, and does not deserve the support of the legal profession; that it must be regarded as dictated by political or selfish motives, and in our opinion should be condemned by the people.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Mr. E. P. WHEELER urged their immediate publication. Judge EMOTT seconded Mr. WHEELER's suggestion, and put it in the shape of a resolution to publish it in the leading journals, which was adopted.

HENRY NICOLL offered a resolution of profound sympathy with their brethren in Chicago in the destruction of their libraries, and that the members of this Association would present them with a full set of the State law reports, and would open a subscription for that purpose, which was adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

GENERAL LOCAL POLITICS.

The Ticket for Honest Men to Vote For.

The ticket officially indorsed by the Committee of Seventy will be found in our advertising columns. The names are selected from the lists presented by the Committees of Conference appointed by the various nominating conventions, and are those of men of all parties, except that which upholds the power of the Ring.

Characteristic Action of the Irregular Republican County Convention.

An adjourned meeting of the Irregular Republican County Convention was held last evening. Mr. JOHN FALCONER presided, and stated that he had called the Convention at the request of the Executive Committee. He thought that the whole matter of nominations was beyond the control of the meeting. It was stated that the Committee of Seventy had stricken from the ticket the names of certain candidates for Aldermen, but had left the remainder of the ticket as it had been agreed upon by the Reform Democracy and the two wings of the Republican Party.

Mr. JOHN COCHRANE presented a resolution embodying the above facts and concluding with a protest against the action of the Committee of Seventy, and resolving to adhere to the original ticket nominated by this Convention.

Mr. D. D. CONOVER hoped that the resolution would be adopted, as the ticket had been agreed upon by all the bodies opposed to Tammany Hall, except the Committee of Seventy. He was certain that the ticket could be elected by 40,000 majority. The other bodies felt aggrieved as much as this Convention does and will work earnestly for its success.

Mr. RICHARDSON stated that he had understood that the Committee of Seventy would make no nominations, but a few days ago they had changed their minds at the instance of some so-called Republicans on that Committee who did not belong to the Greeley wing. The names taken off the ticket were the very names which had been agreed upon by the Greeley wing of the Republican Party. We have only one solitary Alderman out of the whole County ticket.

The resolution of Mr. COCHRANE was adopted unanimously. Mr. LEGGETT suggested that it would be well to see the Committee of Seventy. The Chairman thought it was not necessary, as protests had been made without avail.

The Convention then adjourned.

The Siamese Twins—Tweed and Shandley.

Who is TWEED's right bower? EDWARD J. SHANDLEY? Do the people of New-York want to indorse the robbery and corruption of WILLIAM M. TWEED? Certainly not. Therefore they cannot consistently support SHANDLEY. TWEED and SHANDLEY are inseparable. A vote for SHANDLEY for Register is a vote for TWEED and the Tammany Ring. Look at the proof:

Sept. 22 a great Tweed mass-meeting was held in the "Boss'" place. It was an indorsement of TWEED, inspired and engineered by Justice SHANDLEY.

The Shandley Association led the procession. The Shandley Head-quarters were brilliantly illuminated. MIKE SHANDLEY opened the meeting. There arrived while a speaker was addressing the assemblage the "Tweed and Shandley Club." Upon banners carried in the procession, among others like them, the following mottoes appeared in singular juxtaposition: "Tweed, the noblest Roman of them all;" "A good citizen, an honest man, an upright Judge, Edward J. Shandley;" "Tweed, the old war-horse."

Mr. SHANDLEY figured conspicuously in its proceedings. In a City paper's report of these, the following is found:

"Col. ROBERTS then introduced Judge EDWARD J. SHANDLEY, who, after a very brief address, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That, pleased with his past record and having faith in his future, recognizing his ability and proud of his leadership, believing in his integrity and outraged by assaults upon it, knowing of his steadfastness and commending his courage, admiring his magnanimity and grateful for his philanthropy, the Democracy of the Fourth Senatorial District of the State of New-York, constituents of Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED, in mass-meeting assembled, place him in nomination for re-election, and pledge him their earnest, untiring and enthusiastic support.

This resolution was received with three rounds of cheers, and being put, was carried by acclamation, amid cheers for TWEED, the speakers and a double round for EDWARD J. SHANDLEY, the next Register of New-York.

Justice SHANDLEY also addressed the meeting, taking pains to laud and defend his partner, TWEED. It will be remembered that the "Boss" also spoke.

To quote again from the reports of the proceedings: "At the conclusion of Senator TWEED's remarks, which were frequently interrupted by applause, the two set pieces of fire-works standing in the square were lighted, the first disclosing a portrait of TWEED, with the motto, "Our choice for Senator." The second bore the legend, "TWEED, SHANDLEY and Victory." Other speeches were made. On all hands it was TWEED and SHANDLEY—SHANDLEY and TWEED. The report further says: "This was the last of the speeches, and after cheers for TWEED, SHANDLEY, and the speakers, the immense crowd slowly dispersed, [illegible] in long processions to their respective Wards, where they were dismissed."

If that is not enough to show on what plank Mr. SHANDLEY stands, what could be? These two men must stand or fall together. *A vote for Shandley is a vote for Tweed.*

The Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen to be Elected.

The question as to whether there will be an election this year for Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, appears to be at present quite undetermined. The members of the Common Council themselves are of the opinion that they cannot be unseated, their terms of office being extended by the charter to the first Monday in January, 1873. The Mayor is also of the same opinion. On the other hand, it is held that the Legislature has no power to extend the term of any elective office, and that, consequently, all the members of the Common Council will have to give place to others on the first Monday in January, 1872. Under this view of the law, several of the political parties have made nominations for Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, to be elected on the 7th inst. The Tammany party have made no nominations, and it is said that they will not do so. But it is not improbable that they may hold back until the last moment, and then complete their ticket by these nominations. The question seems to be likely to be further complicated by the fact that the Bureau of Elections have determined not to provide ballot-boxes for the reception of ballots for Assistant Aldermen, which, according to the Election law, have to be on a separate ticket. The Aldermen, however, are elected on a general ticket.

The Twenty-Ninth Senatorial District—The "People's" Movement Against Mr. Bowen a Failure—Nomination of a Democrat.

The attempt to organise a people's movement against the re-election of Hon. GEORGE BOWEN to the Senate, at a mass-meeting in Albion, on Tuesday, was an utter failure. The Rochester *Democrat* says about 100 men took part in the meeting, which was held in the court-house. Its result it thus states:

"Hon. Mr. POMEROY, an ex-Democratic member of Assembly, occupied the chair, and two or three dissatisfied Republicans, who were evidently quite ashamed of their company, participated in the proceedings. A committee was appointed, mostly Democrats, to confer with a like committee of the Democratic Convention, with regard to the nominee. The Committee concluded, and so reported, that the Republicans who originated the movement having abandoned it, the best thing they could do was to nominate a straight-out Democrat, and make the best fight they could. And they did so, selecting Hon. C. FITCH BISSELL, of Le Roy, as the leader of the forlorn hope. A committee was appointed to wait on Hon. NOAH DAVIS and request his attendance; but he declined to appear and address the Convention. And then this Democratic Convention, having been chasing up and down the district in search of renegade Republicans, and finding none, went away swearing bitterly at the decoy Republicans who had deluded them until almost the close of the canvass.

The German Joint Committee—They Indorse the Nominations of the Committee of Seventy.

The German Joint Committee for Municipal Reform held another meeting at Germania Hall last evening, for the purpose of receiving reports of the Subcommittees. Mr. LOUIS NAUMAN presided. The Committee on Nominations submitted a report of action, which resulted in indorsing the nomination of O'DONOVAN ROSSA for the Senate in the Fourth District; of ERASTUS BENEDICT for the Fifth District.

A Committee was appointed to call upon the Apollo Hall organization to withdraw the candidature of SAMUEL A. LEWIS, as it was argued that only by this means the Tammany candidate MICHAEL NORTON, can be defeated. For the Assembly, the candidates of the Reform organisation and of the Committee of Seventy were indorsed.

Thief Tweed.

From the Sun, Oct. 31.

WILLIAM MARCY TWEED is the Tammany candidate for Senator in the Fourth District. What does he represent? And if he is elected, what will it mean?

Mr. TWEED is identified with the greatest robberies recorded in the history of mankind. From the Treasury of this City sums of money have been robbed upon fraudulent bills and by the aid of forged indorsements varying in amount, according to the estimates of the experts who have examined the accounts, from $6,000,000 to $20,000,000. These enormous, unprecedented, and almost inconceivable robberies having been partly brought to the knowledge of the public, the robbers broke into the office of the Controller, where the bills and vouchers by which their robberies had been committed were preserved, stole them away and burned them up, so as to destroy the proof of their guilt; and it has thus become comparatively difficult, if not altogether impossible, to bring the scoundrels to justice for their crimes. Nevertheless, there is no doubt who it is that is most guilty. To four men the power and responsibility of ruling this City and of guarding its Treasury had been committed. Their authority was enormous, and their duty was commensurate. These four men are WILLIAM M. TWEED, PETER B. SWEENY, A. OAKEY HALL and RICHARD B. CONNOLLY. If these men have not themselves robbed and stolen these millions, it was their duty to prevent the robbery; and they are responsible for its commission, whether the money is now in their possession or in that of others.

Of these four men one only is now a candidate for office, and upon one alone is there now an opportunity for the public judgment to be passed in an election. This man is Mr. TWEED. He stands before the people as the representative of these robberies. Indeed, he is more their representative than either of his colleagues, because more than a million of this plundered money has been traced directly into his hands. And what the people of the district have to determine on Tuesday next is whether they will have for their Senator in the Legislature one who is thus identified not merely with political corruption in its lighter phases of bribery, fraudulent counting of votes and fraudulent election returns, but with robbery on the greatest, boldest and most shameless scale ever known among men.

Against Mr. TWEED, the only candidate is O'DONOVAN ROSSA, a respectable citizen of Irish birth. He has been nominated because it was supposed that his name would draw away from TWEED more votes in that district than that of any other person who could be put up. If he should be elected, we have no doubt that he would perform the duties of the office with fidelity and integrity. It would certainly be a great blessing to the State if this man TWEED, who has done more to corrupt the Legislature than any other man known in our times, whose bribery has been performed upon such a vast scale that he has been enabled to buy up the whole body of the Republican members, and who is identified with this astounding system of robbing the City of New-York, should now be branded by the people of the Fourth District as his acts deserve. Accordingly, we urge every citizen of the district who will listen to our advice to vote on Tuesday next against TWEED; and the only means to do this is to cast a ballot bearing the name of O'DONOVAN ROSSA.

The Phenix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn.

This Company were the first to announce themselves in Chicago after the great fire. They were the first to resume business, *and paid the first loss*. They covered property in that ill-fated city to the amount of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Their assets exceed *a million and three-quarters*. Their assurers may therefore rest satisfied of their security, and be gratified with the strength of this sterling corporation in such a terrific conflagration.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

DRESSING CASES of the finest quality.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
No. 19 Maiden-lane, No. 22 John-st.
—*Advertisement.*

Dressing Cases
Of the finest quality, SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM, No. 19 Maiden-lane, No. 22 John-st.
—*Advertisement.*

Woodworth's
NILSSON BOUQUET,
AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,
"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

It is dangerous to neglect any affections of the bladder, kidneys, or urinary organs. In such cases HELMBOLD'S BUCHU is the only reliable remedy that can be adopted to insure a perfect cure. Dyspepsia, organic weakness, strangury, dropsy, gravel, readily succumb to this invaluable preparation.—*Advertisement.*

LONG WINTER EVENINGS!—$20 Billiard Table. Full-size cues and balls, quick rubber cushions. Diagram free. ABBOT & NICHOLLS, No. 95 Liberty-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Ask your grocer for Dooley's Yeast Powder, the best baking powder for preparing Biscuits, Rolls, Bread, Griddle Cakes, Waffles, &c. Depot, No. 69 New-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

The Best Place in New-York to Buy Reliable Watches, fine Diamonds, rich, fashionable Jewelry, and sterling silver Wedding Presents, is SQUIRE'S, No. 97 Fulton-st. Diamonds a specialty.

Maine's Portable Window Ventilator.—Fresh air, no draft; fits any window. Price $5. Send for circular. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 25 Dunne-st.

Cold Winds Excluded, and Rooms kept warm and cozy by ROEBUCK'S WEATHER STRIPS, No. 58 Fulton-st., near Cliff.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, for Pulmonary and asthmatic disorders, have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

Mississquoi Spring.—This is the only known remedy for the cure of Cancer. It relieves the lancinating pains of those cases at once and destroys the offensive odor by external application alone. In diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder it gives instantaneous relief. A fresh supply just received by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine.—The best and cheapest first-class machine in the world. Price from $45 to $50. Sales-room 707 Broadway.

Wedding Cards, Monograms, &c.—Note paper, French Note-paper. JAMES EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Wood Carpeting, No. 480 Broadway.—This is the only floor covering that will wear twenty or thirty years.

For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

BUCKNAM—BUCKNAM.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, at the Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, D. D., A. JUDSON BUCKNAM to ALLIE J., second daughter of the late Ezra Bucknam.

BRINCKERHOFF—HETTEL.—Nov. 1, 1871, at the Broadway Tabernacle, by Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, JACOB BRINCKERHOFF to THERESA HETTEL, daughter of Anthony Hettel, all of New-York. No cards.

BREVOORT—SCHERMERHORN.—In this City, on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at Grace Church, by Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., HENRY LEFFERTS BREVOORT, of Brooklyn, to ELIZABETH, daughter of Alfred Schermerhorn, Esq., of New-York.

CARRINGTON—CHAMBERS.—At Newburg, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 31, by Rev. Hobart Chetwood, JOHN W. CARRINGTON, of Chicago, Ill., to MARY E., daughter of the late B. B. Chambers, of same place.

JOHNSTONE—HOLMES.—At Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 26, 1871, in the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Wm. H. Goodrich, D. D., HENRY P. JOHNSTONE to ELIZABETH K., daughter of Joseph Holmes, Esq., Lebanon, Conn.

PIERSON—EDGAR.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1871, in the Presbyterian Church, Westfield, N. J., by Rev. E. B. Edgar, ISRAEL C. PIERSON to KATE B., daughter of the officiating clergyman, all of Westfield.

PETIT—CHILD.—Brooklyn, Nov. 1, at St. Ann's Church, on the Heights, by Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, D. D., Mr. WILLIAM H. PETIT to Miss MARIA M. CHILD, daughter of Mr. Arthur Child, all of said city.

VAUGHAN—WRIGHT.—At Bordentown, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1871, by Rev. Lansing Burrows, HENRY B. VAUGHAN, of New-York, to LUCY M., youngest daughter of Hon. Geo. M. Wright.

WATSON—HOLDREGE.—At Irvington, on Tuesday, Oct. 31, by Rev. Orville Dewey, ROBERT CLIFFORD WATSON, of Boston, to SUSAN G. HOLDREGE, daughter of Henry Holdrege.

DIED.

AERY.—Nov. 1, 1871, HENRIETTA BILLFINGER, wife of George Aery, aged 34 years, 7 months. No. 218 Clinton-st., corner of Madison.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BACHE.—Of typhoid-fever, at the residence of his mother, No. 221 East 32d-st., on Saturday night, in the 32d year of his age, JAMES PHILLIPS, second son of the late James T. Bache.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from St. John Baptist Church, corner of Lexington-av. and 35th-st., on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

COOPER.—At Morrisania, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 31, LOUISA A., eldest daughter of Thos. H. and Ann E. Cooper.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, Franklin-av., near 6th-st., Morrisania, on Friday, Nov. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M.

GUEST.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Oct. 31, on his 2d birthday, LOUIS LAFORTE, youngest child of Aaron and Phebe Guest.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, G. F. Freeman, No. 147 West 11th-st., on Friday, Nov. 3, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GRIVET.—On Oct. 30, SARAH ANN, daughter of Phebe Ann and late John V. Grivet, aged 24 years.
Funeral from the residence of her mother, No. 64 West 36th-st., this morning at 10 o'clock. Remains will be taken to Green-Wood.

HIGGINS.—At Cranford, N. J., Oct. 31, DAVID S. HIGGINS, in the 68th year of his age.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral, at his residence, on Friday, Nov. 3, at 12 o'clock. Trains leave foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 10½ A. M.

KEELER.—At Succasunna, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 31, in the 75th year of his age, MATTHEW KEELER, formerly of the firm of Howard, Keeler & Scofield.
The remains will be interred in the Second-street Cemetery on Thursday at 10½ o'clock.

MACY.—On Tuesday, Oct. 31, LAVINIA, daughter of the late Chas. B. Macy.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Ann's P. E. Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., on Thursday, Nov. 2, at 12 M.

NELSON.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, JOSEPH NELSON, aged 21 years 5 months and 19 days.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 224 East 22d-st., on Friday, at 1 P. M.

OLIPHANT.—In St. Louis, Oct. 25, at the residence of his son, R. W. Oliphant, M. D., Rev. DAVID OLIPHANT, late of Andover, Mass., aged 80 years.

SWAIN.—At Bronxville, Oct. 31, REBECCA SWAIN, in the 81st year of her age.
Funeral on Thursday, Nov. 2, at 12 M., from the residence of her brother, James P. Swain, Bronxville, N. Y. Train will leave the Forty-second street Harlem Depot at 9½ A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

SLOAT.—Suddenly, at Campgaw, N. J., KATE, wife of John J. Sloat, aged 27 years, 7 months and 24 days.
Funeral on Friday, Nov. 3, at 12 M., from the residence of H. V. L. Vanderzee.

THORP.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, ADDIE M. THORP, youngest daughter of Julia A. and the late Isaac G. Thorp, in the 15th year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHEELWRIGHT.—In this City, Oct. 31, WASHINGTON WHEELWRIGHT, in the 70th year of his age.
His relatives and friends, and those of his brother, Benjamin F. Wheelwright, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 24 Clarkson-st., on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS
WERE AWARDED THE
FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL
WORLDS' FAIR, PARIS, 1867, and LONDON, 1862.

The STEINWAY PIANOS are universally conceded to be
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is the most perfectly-arranged and extensive establishment of its kind in the world. The published official revenue returns have revealed the fact that "the amount of their yearly sales exceed those of the twelve largest piano-makers of New-York combined."

STEINWAY & SONS call special attention to their
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with double iron frame, patent resonator and tubular frame action, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone, and surpassing facility of action, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to atmospheric influences than any other piano at present manufactured.

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

Prices as low as the exclusive use of the best materials and most thorough workmanship will permit. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and illustrated catalogues, with price lists, mailed free on application.

WAREROOMS, STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

ROOMS OF THE
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
No. 63 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1871.

Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago conflagration.

Persons desirous of subscribing to this object may send their contributions to the Chamber of Commerce, No. 63 William-st., care of George Wilson, Secretary of the Chamber, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., or to any member of the Committee. Checks to be made payable to the order of A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMITTEE:
JOHN C. GREEN, Chairman, No. 71 South-st.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Vice-Chairman, No. 25 Nassau-st.
A. A. LOW, Treasurer, No. 31 Burling-slip.
FRANK E. HOWE, Secretary, No. 32 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Nov. 4, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11:30, on Wednesday at 6 A. M., on Thursday at 6:30, and on Saturday at 7:30 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

EUREKA MACHINE CARVING CO., Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon-st. Busts of Prominent Men, Brackets and Hard-wood Ornaments, for DECORATING. Figure Carving a Specialty.

WEEKLY PUBLIC MEETING of the National Bureau of Migration, at Co-operative Hall, No. 214 Bowery, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. HORACE GREELEY, President. SAMUEL R. WELLS, Secretary.

$100,000 SOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Nov. 10; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information at JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MORNING GLORIES.—BY MISS ALCOTT, author of "Little Women," "Little Men," &c. "The best book this popular author has ever written." *Another edition ready this week, price $1 50. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
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RICHARD VANDERMARCK,
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POLITICAL.

"COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY."

The following nominations have been indorsed by the Committee of Seventy, and are recommended to all honest voters:

For Justice of the Supreme Court,
GEORGE C. BARRETT.
For Judges of the Superior Court,
WILLIAM E. CURTIS,
JOHN SEDGWICK.
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,
CHAS. P. DALY.
For Justice of the Marine Court,
ALEXANDER SPAULDING.
For Register,
FRANZ SIGEL.
For Aldermen.

PETER GILSEY,	ALEXANDER WILDER,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,	JOHN FALCONER,
JENKINS VAN SCHAICK,	OSCAR ZOLLIKOFFER,
WILLIAM RADDE,	GEORGE W. VARIAN,
SOLOMON MEHRBACH,	GEORGE BURGHARD,
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JAMES FITZGERALD,	GUSTAVUS W. FABER,

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19. HORATIO SEYMOUR.
20. SEVERN D. MOULTON.
21. WM. A. WHITBECK.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman.
ROSWELL D. HATCH, Secretary.

CITIZENS, AROUSE!
DOWN WITH CORRUPTION.

A Public meeting will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, 3d inst., at 8 o'clock, in Hall of the East Side Association, north-east corner of 3d-av. and 86th-st., to ratify the nominations of DANIEL F. TIEMANN, for Senator of the Eighth Senatorial District, and WILLIAM A. WHITBECK, for Assemblyman of the Twenty-first Assembly District.
Hon. SAMUEL G. COURTNEY,
Gov. SALOMON,
Hon. THEO. E. TOMLINSON,
Col. VANDENBURGH,
And other eminent speakers are expected to address the meeting.
YORKVILLE POLITICAL REFORM LEAGUE.

REPUBLICAN MASS-MEETING AT Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st., FRIDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Speaking by Douglass Campbell, Esq., and others. Singing by the celebrated Union Glee Club. JOEL W. MASON, President Seventeenth District Association. [illegible], Secretary.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

EIGHTEENTH, TWENTIETH, AND TWENTY-FIRST WARDS.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION

FOR SENATOR,

CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN.

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

The Executive Committee of Tax-payers and citizens for the financial reform of the City and County of New-York call upon all good citizens to join them at the
GRAND MASS-MEETING
to be held at the Cooper Institute on
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock,
to hear the report of
THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY,
And to ratify the Municipal Reform Ticket.
The meeting will be addressed by
Messrs. TILDEN, SEYMOUR,
EVARTS, KERNAN,
CHOATE, GOEPP,
KAUFMANN, SIGEL,
STEBBINS, DAVIS,
and other distinguished speakers.
There will be three outside stands, one presided over by Ex-Gov. Salomon, where the speeches will be in German, one presided over by Simon Sterne, and one by Hon. Eugene Kelly.

A GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING of the German-American Associations of the Eighth Senatorial District to ratify the
UNITED REFORM COUNTY TICKET,
D. F. TIEMAN FOR SENATOR
and
S. D. MOULTON FOR ASSEMBLYMAN,
is to be held on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock P. M., in Terrace Garden, and all German and American citizens, without distinction of party, especially all true friends of Reform, are cordially invited to be present. The following eminent speakers will address the meeting:
DAN. F. TIEMAN,
S. D. MOULTON,
GEN. F. SIGEL,
ADOLPH KESSLER, M. D.,
HENRY CLAUSSEN,
THEO. GLAUBENSKLEE,
S. HIRSCH.
The Executive and Nomination Committee.
EMIL SAUER, Chairman.
ADOLPH KESSLER, M. D., Secretary.
Henry Claussen, Chris. Schwarts, Ferd. Traud, Fritz Schaefer, E. O. Bernet, Andr. Willmann, J. Robinson, A. Heim, A. Michelbacher, J. H. Klinker.

DEMOCRATIC REFORM NOMINATIONS.
(Anti-Tammany.)
For Justice of the Supreme Court,
GEORGE C. BARRETT.
For Judges of the Superior Court,
WILLIAM E. CURTIS, JOHN SEDGWICK.
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,
CHARLES P. DALY.
For Justice of the Marine Court,
ALEXANDER SPAULDING.
For Register,
FRANZ SIGEL.
For Aldermen.

PETER GILSEY,	JAMES MCLAREN,
JAMES FITZGERALD,	WILLIAM RADDE,
ALEXANDER WILDER,	DANIEL D. CONOVER,
JOHN COCHRANE,	SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
JENKINS VAN SCHAICK,	MICHAEL CARROLL,
JOHN FALCONER,	JOHN DELORS,
SOLOMON MEHRBACH,	WILLIAM JOYCE,

ALEXANDER MARTIN.

UNION AND VICTORY!

A mass meeting of the citizens of the Twentieth Assembly District will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at GRIM'S GARDEN, Nos. 789 and 791 3d-av., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of ratifying the Republican State ticket and the Reform County ticket: FRANZ SIGEL, for Register; WILLIAM HAW, for Senator, and WEEKS W. CULVER, for Assembly. Judge KELLY will preside, and the following gentlemen will positively address the meeting:
Gen. FRANZ SIGEL.
Gen. GEORGE W. PALMER.
Hon. ETHAN ALLEN,
WEEKS W. CULVER.
JAMES JACKSON, President Twentieth District Republican (Townsend) Association; JOHN W. OLIVER, President Twentieth District Republican (Greeley) Association; E. C. JOHNSON, President Twentieth District Republican Campaign Club; M. G. LEE, President Grant Campaign Club; JOHN SCHNEIDER, President German Republican Association; HERMAN CANTER, German Reform Club.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE MUNICIPAL REFORM ASSOCIATION OF THE TWENTY-SECOND WARD, held TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, the following ticket was unanimously indorsed:
For Justice of the Supreme Court,
GEORGE C. BARRETT.
For Judges of the Superior Court,
WILLIAM E. CURTIS,
JOHN SEDGWICK.
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,
CHARLES P. DALY.
For Justice of the Marine Court,
ALEXANDER SPAULDING.
For Register,
FRANZ SIGEL.
For Senator,
DANIEL F. TIEMANN.
For Assemblyman,
CHAS. A. FLAMMER.
S. V. R. COOPER, President.
N. F. MARTIN, Secretary.

PULLMAN AND REFORM.

All citizens of the Seventh Senatorial District who are in favor of thorough reform, and opposed to corruption wherever it exists, are invited to assemble in mass-meeting, at Republican Head-quarters, corner 8th-av. and 23d-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, at 8 o'clock, to ratify the nomination of CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN for Senator.
Hon. Horace Greeley, Gen. John A. Foster, Sinclair Tousey, Samuel A. Glasse and Christopher Pullman will be present and address the meeting.
By order Convention.
GEO. F. COACHMAN, Secretary. HENRY WILSON, Chairman.

NINTH WARD COUNCIL OF POLITICAL REFORM.

A public meeting of citizens of this ward will be held at Lebanon Hall, No. 232 Hudson-st., THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock.
Hon. ERASTUS C. BENEDICT, and DEXTER A. HAWKINS, Esq., have been invited to address the meeting. All who are interested in the success of the Reform ticket are invited. JOHN R. VOORHIES, President.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Secretary.

"CITIZENS, WAKE UP," AROUSE,
and attend a meeting,
to be held on THURSDAY EVENING,
Nov. 2, 1871, at
No. 28 West 4th-st.,
to ratify the nomination of
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
for Senator,
Fifth Senatorial District,
comprising
Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

A mass meeting of Irish Republicans will be held at No. 63 Prince-st., THIS EVENING, to ratify the nomination of J. O'DONOVAN ROSSA for Senator, and E. A. WILLOUGHBY for Assembly. The following speakers will appear at the meeting, J. O'Donovan Rossa, Capt. Eugene O'Hea, Dr. Bell, and Capt. Grace.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Republican candidate for Assembly—
Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS.
Eleventh Assembly District—For Assembly: Col. Rush C. Hawkins, recommended by the Committee of Seventy.

DEMOCRATIC REFORM NOMINATIONS.
SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
For Member of Assembly,
GEORGE WILLIAM BLUNT.

REPUBLICAN AND TAX-PAYERS NOMINATION.
For Assistant Alderman of the Twenty-first Assembly District,
STEPHEN ROBERTS.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM NOMINATION.
For Assembly,
Seventh Assembly District,
HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.
EIGHTH, NINTH, FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH WARDS.
For Senator,
MICHAEL NORTON.

EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.
XIITH, XIXTH AND XXIIID WARDS.
FOR SENATOR,
WILLIAM HAW, Jr.

NINETEENTH WARD COUNCIL OF POLITICAL REFORM.—An adjourned meeting of this Council will be held at Dingledein's Hall, No. 1,000 3d-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 7½ o'clock. All good citizens of the Ward, without regard to party, who are opposed to "the Ring," and in favor of reform in the administration of our Municipal affairs, are cordially invited to attend.
HOOPER C. VAN VORST, President.
CHARLES H. WILSON, Secretary.
EDWARD FITCH,
S. D. MOULTON,
ADDISON BROWN,
DANIEL HERBERT,
H. F. HARDER,
F. T. HOPKINS,
Committee of Arrangements.

SIXTEENTH WARD—(13TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.)—Meeting of the Independent German American Citizens Association, THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 1871, at Henkel's Hall, No. 111 7th-av., at 8 P. M. All citizens, irrespective of party, are invited to participate in making the necessary arrangements for the coming election. O. ZOLLIKOFFER, President. H. LORENZ and A. BREDE, Secs. T. KOHN, Treas.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB will be held at the Club-house on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock, at the request of a number of members, to consider what action it may be proper for the Club to take in view of the approaching election.
W. J. HOPPIN, President.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1871.

UNION REPUBLICAN REFORM NOMINATION.—For Assembly, Eleventh Assembly District, JOHN V. GRIDLEY.

UNION REPUBLICAN AND REFORM Nomination for Assembly, Sixteenth District, [illegible].

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange, yesterday, Nov. 1, was large, the sales numerous, and the business transacted of importance. Nearly all the property offered was disposed of at fair prices, although, as will be seen from the report in detail appended, some bargains were obtained.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., at public auction, sold the premises known as No. 21 Washington-square, north, between Fifth-avenue and Macdougal-street, embracing a three-story and basement brick house, 25 by 75, with stable 25 by 25, in rear, and lease of lot, in size 25 by about 135 feet. The lease expires May 1, 1875; has two covenants for renewal, twenty-one years each, and the ground rent is $400 per annum. The property was bought by J. B. Post for $20,000. The same firm also offered at auction two three-story brick buildings and lots, known as Nos. 24 and 26 Lispenard-street, south side, between Church-street and West Broadway, but no adequate bids being received the property was withdrawn.

JOHNSON & MILLER, by order of the executors of THOMAS C. MOORE, deceased, sold the following Brooklyn real estate: Ten lots, each 20 by 100, on the east side of Bushwick-avenue Boulevard, forming the block front between Ivy and Woodbine streets, sold at $545 each, to D. S. DARLING; five similar lots on the north-east corner of Bushwick-avenue and Woodbine-streets, sold to same purchaser for $555 each; four gore lots belonging to the same estate, on Putnam-avenue, in the vicinity of Howard and Ralph avenues, were also offered, but the bids received being deemed too low, no sale was effected.

MULLER, WILKINS & Co. made an important stock sale, at which securities as follows were sold at the percentage prices noted: Twenty shares Standard Fire Insurance Company, par value $50 each, sold at 122½ per cent.; five shares Continental Insurance Company, par $100 each, carries the right of subscribing to the increase capital equal amounts, 124 per cent.; nineteen shares Home Insurance Company, par $100 each, 84; 125 shares People's Gas-light Company, par $10 each, 111½; 400 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company, par 50 each, 253½ to 275; $1,620 Metropolitan Gas-light Company Scrip Stock, 128½; 10 shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, par $100 each, 194; $800 Metropolitan Gas-light Company Scrip Stock, 129½; and 24 shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, par $100 each, sold at 196 per cent.

Today, at the Exchange, the important sale of City real estate belonging to the Lockwood Estate—a sale in partition under the direction of ROBERT COCHRANE, Esq., referee—will be conducted by S. DINGEE. Property as follows will be offered: House and lot, No. 22 Beach-street; houses and lots, Nos. 17 and 38 St. Mark's-place; house and lot, No. 127 Second-avenue; three lots on Fifty-ninth-street, near Third-avenue, and four lots on Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, near Madison-avenue. The transaction as proposed is one of interest.

Exchange Sales Wednesday, Nov. 1.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 lot s. s. West 14th-st., 225 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x103.1½	$10,000

By Joseph McGuire.

3-story basement and attic brick house and lot, No. 94 Orchard-st., e. s., between Broome and Delancey sts., lot 22x87.6	$11,000
4-story brick tenement-house and lot, No. 375 1st-av., between 22d and 23th sts., lot 21.1x100	8,600
4-story English basement brown-stone house and lot, s. s. 34th-st., 161 ft. w. of 7th-av., lot 18.5½x98.9, (gold)	10,100

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

3-story and basement brick house and leased lot, with stable in rear, No. 21 Washington-square, n. s., between 5th-av. and Macdougal-st., house 25x75, stable 25x25, lot 25x about 135, ground rent $400 per year	$20,000

By E. P. Petrie & Co.

2 lots with building thereon, s. s. Kingsbridge road, 81 ft. n. 223d-st., lots together 50x100	$4,500

BROOKLYN.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

3-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 80 Willoughby-st., s. s. 25 ft. w. of Bridge-st., lot 27.3x100, with vacant lot, 25x100, adjoining, s. w. corner Willoughby and Bridge sts.	$15,000
3-story brick house and lot, No. 78 Willoughby-st., s. s., 52.5 ft. w. of Bridge-st., adjoining above, lot 22.6x100	8,900
3-story brick house and lot, No. 76 Willoughby-st., s. s., adjoining above, lot 22.7x100	8,650

By Johnson & Miller.

10 lots e. s. Bushwick-av. Boulevard, forming block front between Ivy and Woodbine sts., each 20x125, $545 each	$5,450
5 lots n. e. corner Bushwick-av. Boulevard and Woodbine-st., each 20x125, $555 each	2,775

Suburban Sales—Tuesday, Oct. 31.

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J.

By Johnson & Miller.

2 lots, Nos. 32 to 34, Remsen and Clark avs.	$300
2 lots, Nos. 46 to 51, Remsen-av.	300
2 lots, Nos. 48 to 49, Remsen-av.	270
2 lots, Nos. 42 to 43, Remsen-av.	270
2 lots, Nos. 40 to 41, Remsen-av.	270
2 lots, Nos. 34 to 35, Remsen-av.	285
3 lots, Nos. 31 to 33, Remsen-av.	300
1 lot, No. 30 Remsen-av.	100
3 lots, Nos. 27 and 28, Remsen-av. and Moore-st.	200
3 lots, Nos. 25 to 27, Remsen-av. and Moore-st.	285
2 lots, Nos. 22 to 24, Remsen-av.	270
3 lots, Nos. 19 to 21, Remsen-av.	270
2 lots, Nos. 5 to 7, Remsen-av.	270
4 lots, Nos. 1 to 4, Remsen-av. and Westfield road	600
4 lots, Nos. 61 to 64, Remsen-av. and Westfield road	600
4 lots, Nos. 65 to 68, Whittier-av. and Westfield road	640
3 lots, Nos. 125 to 128, and House, Whittier-av.	1,100
3 lots, Nos. 69 to 71, Remsen-av.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
5 lots, Nos. 72 to 76 Remsen-av.	300
3 lots, Nos. 77 to 79 Remsen-av.	285
3 lots, Nos. 80 to 82 Remsen-av.	285
6 lots, Nos. 83 to 88 Remsen-av.	300

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—ON NORTH Washington-square, near 5th-av., a first-class four-story house, basement and sub-cellar, 25½ feet front by about 75 feet deep; is in complete order, steam-heating apparatus, stable on rear of lot, with right of way through alley to Macdougal-st.; lot 25½ by about 135 feet; Rogers' leasehold, ground-rent $400 per annum, and covenants for renewals; price, for sale, $30,000; rent, with stable, $4,000 per annum; rent without stable, $3,500 per annum. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

A CHOICE BROWN-STONE HOUSE on 46th-st., near 5th-av., with carpets, mirrors, gas-fixtures, &c.; price $65,000; West 51st-st., four-story brown-stone house, lot in fee, $18,000; superb house on Murray Hill just frescoed; location choice; possession soon; full lot. GEO. H. PETRIE, No. 2½ Murray-st.

A—5TH-AV., NEW, BEAUTIFULLY arranged, superbly finished, Columbia College leasehold dwelling and lot near 40th-st., for sale low for cash; ground rent but $865; possession. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

SEVERAL GOOD BROWN-STONE houses near Columbia College, (lease,) 49th, 50th and 51st sts., all modern; also new house in fee, 48th-st., $34,500; do., 46th-st., 5th and 6th avs., $32,500, $42,000; 6th and 7th avs., $20,450; 100th-st., $20,000. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 45TH-ST.—EXTRA and medium-sized superbly finished new dwellings; also, for sale on 5th-av., near 34th-st., a small, well-arranged house; drawings can be seen at our office. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A VERY DESIRABLE PLOT OF LOTS, for immediate improvement, quite near 5th-av., above 40th-st.; price and terms very favorable. Also, an extra wide lot on 5th-av., above 47th-st. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE WEST SIDE three-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling of medium size; all modern improvements; in complete order; location first-class; price reasonable; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST-class dwellings, in sums not less than $25,000, between 14th and 60th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Apply to LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

$45,000.—FULL-FRONT BROWN-stone, 20x100 feet, in 52d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; under price; well rented until May. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

DESIRABLE THREE-STORY BRICK house, 20 feet, in 34th-st., near Madison-Park, each very good order; on easy terms; choice location. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

FOR SALE—ON 8TH-AV., OPPOSITE CENtral Park, a whole front below 70th-st., with lots in rear. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A NEW three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 22x52x100; Fort Greene-place, Brooklyn. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE—Brown-stone and brick houses, in best locations, on easy terms; immediate possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—A first-class stone house, commodious stables and coach-house, green-house, &c., situated on high ground and commanding fine views; about two and one-half acres of ground beautifully laid out; price, $30,000; will exchange for one or two houses in City of about same value. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—PECONIC HOUSE, GREENport, Long Island. Apply to E. S. FLOYD, Greenport.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 236, New-York.

Homes for All.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, must increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to Houses, Lots, Farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME MANSION-house on Main-st., Fishkill Village, Dutchess County, N. Y., sixty miles from City by Hudson River Railroad and Dutchess and Columbia Railroad; within five minutes' walk of depot. The house is a well-built frame, 36 by 34 feet, basement and two stories beside Mansard roof covered with slate; seventeen rooms, all newly painted and papered, ready for immediate occupancy; it is suitable for a gentleman's residence or ladies' seminary; there is a fine front of lots on Main-st., opposite the National Bank of Fishkill; good garden in rear, and an orchard and eight acres of land, with small stream of water running through the pasture lots. Terms easy. W. A. BARNES, Room No. 15, No. 59 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

A VALUABLE PLOT OF LOTS ON Harlem River, with dock, &c., for sale on easy terms. [illegible] & LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN EAST 60TH-ST. —To rent for six months the handsomely furnished house, No. 135 East 60th-st.; rent, $225 per month; in good order, and completely furnished. For permits apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 103 Broadway.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, 108th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

A SMALL, NICE FARM-HOUSE WITH modern improvements, splendidly furnished, will be rented cheap to a good tenant with small family until May 1, 1872. Apply to WALTER UNDERHILL, Main-st., Yonkers, N. Y.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 124 West 11th-st.

$1,600.—A GOOD 22-FOOT HOUSE, No. 255 West 29th-st., Lamartine-place, good location, to rent; possession; good order. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

TO RENT—FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS, very desirable, on 20th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., for private families or club purposes. DYE & CURTISS, No. 902 6th-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

FINE LOFTS, 50X100, WITH STEAM power, to let, suitable for light manufacturing purposes; good light. Apply at Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

MANUFACTURING BUILDING WANTED.—Must be from 50 to 70 feet front, three to five stories high, and in every way substantial and strong. Address or call on H. M. PIERCE, Jr., No. 11 Pine-st.

DAIRY FARM WANTED—IN EXchange for a fine mansion and grounds in village of Sing Sing. Address or call upon H. M. PIERCE, Jr., No. 11 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE LOCKWOOD, DECEASED.—S. DINGEE & CO., auctioneers, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, City of New-York, at 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 1871, under the direction of ROBERT COCHRANE, referee in partition, the following-named DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY. 1. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 22 Beach-st.; house [illegible]—exclusive of one-story and basement extension, 9x14; lot [illegible]. 2. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 10 Carroll-place, (Bleecker-st.,) house 22.6x38.11—exclusive of two-story and basement extension, 9.7x14.8; lot 22.6x100. 3. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 17 St. Mark's-place; house 25x54.6—exclusive of two-story extension, 12.7x26; lot 25x113.10. 4. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 38 St. Mark's-place; house 20x54.6—exclusive of two-story tea-room in rear, 20x26.1; lot 25x112.10. 5. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high basement,) known as No. 127 2d-av.; house 25x54.6—exclusive of extension, 7.6x26; lot 25x120. 6. Three lots of land on the southerly side of 59th-st., distant 105 feet easterly from 3d-av.; each lot 25x100.5. 7. Four lots of land on 86th and 87th sts., distant 112 feet easterly from Madison-av., (being two lots on northerly side of 86th-st., running through to 87th-st.;) each lot 25.6x100.8½. Sale positive. Title perfect. Terms easy. For terms of sale, maps, &c., apply to John Fowler, Jr., attorney at law, No. 31 Nassau-st.; S. F. & F. H. Cowdrey, attorneys at law, No. 67 Wall-st.; Miller, Peet & Opdyke, attorneys at law, No. 120 Broadway; Chas. H. Smith, attorney at law, No. 243 Broadway; or to S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON,

Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st. V. K. STEVENSON & SON give special attention to the general care and management of estates, renting property, &c.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8, 1871,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in pursuance of a decree of partition:

SUPREME COURT SALE, by Addison Thomas, Referee, of

TWENTY-SEVEN CENTRAL PARK AND GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS,

bounded by the Grand Boulevard, (old Broadway,) 10th-av., 76th and 77th sts. This property lies in the HEART of the GREAT WEST SIDE, with CENTRAL PARK and the ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS east of it, and the RIVERSIDE PARK, the HUDSON RIVER, and RIVERSIDE BOULEVARD on the west. Most of this very valuable property can be improved at once, and the portion of the land is HIGH, DRY, and HEALTHY.

TERMS LIBERAL. For maps and particulars apply to ADDISON THOMAS, Referee, No. 6 Wall-st.; CHARLES E. WHITEHEAD, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 61 Wall-st.; or to V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

THURSDAY, Nov. 9,

at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

EXECUTOR'S SALE of that valuable four-story dwelling No. 30 East 9th-st., between Broadway and University-place, 20x50, lot 20x [illegible]; lot yearly at $3,250; Sailors' Snug Harbor lease; ground rent, $300. For further particulars and maps, apply at the auctioneer's offices, No. 11 Pine-st.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely, in parcels as now fenced, the valuable farm of sixty-one acres situated in the village of New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y., formerly owned and occupied by George Lockwood. The plots (fifteen in number) are well located for villa sites, and range from two and one-half to six acres. Within plot No. 6 stands a tastefully-designed and substantially-built stone dwelling, erected under Mr. Lockwood's personal supervision for his own private residence. It contains kitchen, cellar, sitting-room, dining-room, two parlors, seven bedrooms, and bath-room; spring water led into the house; fine garden, fruit-trees in full bearing; beautiful shade-trees, spacious carriage-house and stable, gardener's cottage, &c. Sale positive. Terms easy. Possession immediate. Sale on the premises at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely, SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1871. For terms of sale, maps, &c., apply to John Fowler, Jr., attorney at law, No. 31 Nassau-st.; S. F. & F. H. Cowdrey, attorneys at law, No. 67 Wall-st.; Miller, Peet & Opdyke, attorneys at law, No. 120 Broadway; Charles H. Smith, attorney at law, No. 243 Broadway; or to S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

BANKRUPT SALE.—UNITED STATES District Court for the Northern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM JOHNSTON, an involuntary bankrupt.—By virtue and in pursuance of an order made in said proceedings at a Court of Bankruptcy, held at the United States Court-room, in the City of Buffalo, in said district, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1871, present, Hon. Nathan K. Hall, Judge—I, William H. Ross Lewin, the assignee of said bankrupt, duly appointed in said proceedings, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises hereinafter described, No. 498 Greenwich-street, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of November, 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described premises, to wit: All that certain house and lot of land and premises situated on the south-westerly corner of Greenwich and Vestry streets, in the Fifth Ward of the City of New-York, within the bounds, and containing as follows to wit: Commencing at the point of intersection of the southerly line or side of Vestry-street with the westerly line or side of Greenwich-street; running thence westerly along the southerly side of Vestry-street, eighty feet, to the wall of the house now known as No. 31 Vestry-street, now or late belonging to the estate of Samuel Thompson, deceased; thence southerly along the said wall, twenty-five feet; thence easterly, parallel with Vestry-street, eighty feet, to the westerly side of Greenwich-street; thence northerly along the westerly side of Greenwich-street, to the point or place of beginning, the southerly wall of the house on said lot being a party wall, and the southern boundary line of said lot running through the centre of said party wall.—Dated Rochester, Oct. 25, 1871. WILLIAM H. ROSS LEWIN, Assignee, &c.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

WOOLEN MILL FOR SALE.

The undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of LOUIS M. OBERHOFFER, will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1871, at 10 o'clock, at Canterbury, Conn., upon the premises, the remaining property of said bankrupt, to wit:

A two-set fancy cassimere mill, complete, with stone dam and good water privilege, stone-picker house, suitable buildings and tenements, and about sixty acres of land, and two complete sets of fancy cassimere machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of fancy cassimeres; also, mansion-house, barn, &c., and about six acres of land.

The above will be sold subject to certain mortgages, a part of which can probably lie for a long while.

Also, certain personal property and stock, &c., worth the attention of store-keepers, farmers, and others.

The above will be sold, without reserve, to the highest bidder. Further particulars may be had of SOLOMON LUCAS or HIRAM CROSBY, Norwich, Conn., or of the undersigned.

JOHN W. MASON, Assignee, No. 30 Park-place, New-York.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following-named

DESIRABLE CITY REAL ESTATE:

No. 22 Beach-st.
No. 17 St. Mark's-place.
No. 38 St. Mark's-place.
No. 127 2d-av.
3 lots on 59th-st., near 3d-av.
4 lots on 86th and 87th sts., near Madison-av.

MAPS, &C., NOW READY.

S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

DESIRABLE

HOME SECURITIES.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

WALLKILL VALLEY

RAILWAY COMPANY

Are offered for sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency,

BY

MEAD & CLARK,

FINANCIAL AGENTS,

NO. 141 BROADWAY,

AND

ERASTUS F. MEAD,

BANKER,

CORNER 29TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.

By exchanging United States Bonds for the Bonds of the WALLKILL VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY, you increase your income over 40 per cent., and your principal about 25 per cent., and get a security EQUALLY SAFE.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Wall-St., New-York,

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 Nassau St., CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

FIVE PER CENT. interest allowed on deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow interest on all balances (of five per cent.)

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect business notes and drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

$12,000 FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS OF THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY (NOW KNOWN AS THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS RAILROAD COMPANY) AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Nov. 2, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, (for account of whom it may concern:)

$12,000 New-Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, (hypothecated,) $1,000 each.

They are secured by a first lien on 140 miles of completed road between Mobile and New-Orleans, and now in successful operation. The coupons are always promptly paid in New-York, and the bonds offer unusual inducements as a first-class security for profitable investments.

For further particulars, apply at the office of ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker, No. 43 Pine-st.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

ANDREWS & CO.,

NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.

Bonds, stocks and gold bought and sold on commission.

Money received on deposit at interest. Loans negotiated.

Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued.

Exchange drawn on Paris and on the UNION BANK OF LONDON.

$500,000

OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal due 1st January, 1888, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are for less than $18,000 per mile.

The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,[illegible] 32-100; operating expenses and renewals, $[illegible]; showing a profit of $[illegible] 71, or $[illegible] 71 in excess of its annual interest of Seven per Cent. on $3,100,000 first mortgage bonds.

The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend the mortgage bonds to investors, with the assurance of their being a first-class security.

The above are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York City.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of $140,000 of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.

SHEPHERD KNAPP, WM. WALTER PHELPS, } Trustees, No. 32 Exchange-place, New-York City.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

A. V. B. VANDYCK,

STOCK AND GOLD BROKER,

No. 66 Exchange-place,

Corner New-st.

Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchanges, solicits the patronage of his former customers and the public generally. STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14 proximo. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

MONEY LOANED IMMEDIATELY on bond and mortgage, builders' loans and miscellaneous securities. First, second, &c., mortgages cashed. ANDERSON & CO., No. 1 Chambers-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED.)

7 PER CENT

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

AND THE

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

TRUSTEES:

DARIUS R. MANGAM,	WILLIARD IVES,
NORRIS WINSLOW,	JACOB S. CARTER,
S. H. WITHERBEE,	OLIVER CARPENTER,
THOMAS CHRISTY,	JOHN H. V. ARNOLD,
WM. M. EVARTS,	ROBERT A. FORSYTH,
GEORGE BUCKHAM,	DANIEL S. APPLETON,
LEWIS J. PHILLIPS,	ROBERT H. BERDELL,
WILLIAM F. ALLEN,	HENRY C. CARTER,
PARAN STEVENS,	WM. B. SHATTUCK,
JOSEPH FOOL,	THOS. W. SHANNON,
NAPOLEON J. HAINES,	THOMAS R. READ,
JOHN R. CECIL,	ALFRED B. DARLING,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,	GEORGE A. FELLOWS,
BENJ. F. BANCROFT,	WM. E. WHITLOCK,
THOMAS CORNELL,	JAMES MERRELL,

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Holders of Five-Twenties

WHO WISH TO INCREASE THEIR INCOME

WITHOUT RISK,

Can obtain from us any of the best descriptions of Railroad Bonds for cash, or in exchange for Government Securities. We have the Bonds of the

Rondout and Oswego Railroad

FOR SALE.

These bonds are in good demand, and we recommend them as safe and most remunerative. The popularity of these Bonds is partly due to the fact that the interest is not paid out of capital, as has to be done by some other incipient enterprises. The Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company are doing a prosperous business. The net earnings of the road already amount to 10 per cent on all the Bonds to be issued. Fifty miles are now in operation, and the remaining fifty miles will be opened next Summer, fifteen miles being almost finished. The road passes through a rich agricultural district heretofore shut out from railroad facilities; its local traffic is, and will be, good; while its connections will give it a large through traffic between the great lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson. The nearness of the road to this City allows its true condition to be examined and thoroughly known by the bondholder. By procuring these Bonds in exchange for Five-twenties, the investor gets a Bond equally sound and safe; he also adds to his capital more than 25 per cent., while to his income he adds more than 47½ per cent.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

No. 9 Wall-St.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, A. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, C. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved real estate in New-York and Brooklyn, in sums to suit. H. A. SPAFARD, No. 12 Pine-st., Room No. 2.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, & [illegible] Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1871. }

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of this Company, No. 63 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on the second TUESDAY of December next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock of that day, pursuant to the following by-law of said Company:

"The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, to be elected by the stockholders, on the first Tuesday of December of each year, or as soon after as convenient, and at such election each stockholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to such number of votes as correspond with the number of shares standing in his name on the books of the Company. The persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be deemed to be chosen."

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 11th of November, and opened again on the day after the election. T. P. BLADEN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1871. }

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed preparatory to said election, Monday, Nov. 6, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board. THEODORE F. JOHNSON, Secretary.

10 PER CENT.—TOWN, COUNTY, CITY, School, Jail, and Bridge Bonds, payable in this City; for sale below par, by FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,

offer for sale the following desirable securities:

New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.

New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.

St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.

Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 95 and interest.

Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 90 and interest.

Gallatin County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois,) at 82½ and interest.

White County, Illinois, 8 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois,) at 82½ and interest.

Clark County, Missouri, 8 per cent. Bonds, at 80 and interest.

Clark County, Missouri, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 82½ and interest.

Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 92½ and interest.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF "THE Proprietors of the City of Brunswick" are hereby notified to attend a meeting at the office of the Company, No. 49 Exchange-place, Room No. 15, on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M. to consider and decide on such measures as will provide for the immediate demands on the Company. By order of the Board of Directors.

J. B. F. GRADY, Assistant Secretary. No. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1871.

THE BOOK OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY will be opened at the office of Charles Tracy, No. 50 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of November, 1871, at 11 A. M., by the undersigned, who have been appointed a Committee of the Corporators for that purpose.

B. H. HUTTON, FRANCIS SKIDDY, CHARLES TRACY. } Committee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1871.

SAVINGS BANKS.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

Chartered by the United States.

NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. interest commences first of every month, payable in January and July. Four per cent. allowed from date of each deposit for full number of days, not less than thirty, on sums of $50 and upward withdrawn before January. Send for circular.

SAM'L L. HARRIS, Manager.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.

THEO. M. TUTHILL, Actuary. JOHN H. LYON, President.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $10,004,887 74.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG WOMAN, a laundress, chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washing situation; very respectable and excellent laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work; country or City; very best City reference. Call at No. 236 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS by a thoroughly competent, trusty young woman; has lived thirteen years at service in one family. Can be seen from 11 until 2 o'clock, at her present employer's, No. 126 East 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, meats, game, pastries, jellies, and all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 157 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth. Apply to her former employer, at the Everest House, Room No. 160, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE girl to do cooking, washing and ironing or general house-work; is a neat servant, a good cook and first-class washer and ironer; best references given, City or country. Call at 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as good cook; understands bread and biscuit, all kinds of soups, game, fowl, &c.; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 258 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

S. & E. V. ODELL

Supply employers in the City or country with reliable SERVANTS, PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.

NO. 100 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 53 6th-av. Twenty-seven years established.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands ladies' hair-dressing; has eight years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 129 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and to do fine washing and fluting. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 20 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook and baker; understands pastry, game and soup, and can make butter if required; good reference. Call at 431 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL WHO THORoughly understands her business, a situation as chamber-maid; is a good washer and ironer; City references. Apply at No. 238 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN to do housework in a private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 209 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress in a private family; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 160 West 19th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as cook; is a good baker and understands her business. Call at No. 29 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who is a first-class washer and ironer, some family washing at her own residence; the best of references if required. Call at 226 East 47th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND economical woman, a situation as cook in a private family; the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 126 West 41st-st., near Broadway.

AN EDUCATED LADY DESIRES A POsition in a private family as companion, governess, seamstress or housekeeper; good reference given. Address Mrs. C., No. 40 St. James-place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as first-class cook; has a girl thirteen years old who would wait on table or go on errands; best City reference. Call at No. 50 41st-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK in French, English and German, a good situation in a first-class house; best City reference. Address G. S., No. 331 East 10th-st., opposite Tompkins Park.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO HOUSEwork in a private family; excellent reference. Call for two days at No. 270 7th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or both in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 313 6th-av., third floor, over the store.

WANTED—A LADY DESIRES TO PROcure a situation for a kind, faithful nurse, capable of taking charge of a young infant; a good seamstress. Call or address No. 133 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; best City references. Call at No. 375 10th-av., near 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable competent woman as good cook and to do the coarse washing; excellent reference. Call or address No. 256 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands fluting and fineries; unexceptionable references from last employer. Apply at No. 207 East 28th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook in a small family; understands meats, soups and desserts; good reference from last place. Call at No. 449 6th-av., third bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chamber-maid and to assist in waiting or do sewing; excellent reference. Apply at No. 57 Macdougal-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged English woman as first-class cook; has the best City reference. Call or address No. 722 8th-av., between 44th and 45th sts.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A situation for a young girl as assistant nurse in a Christian family. Will be at home, No. 112 East 20th-st., on Thursday from 9 to 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; will assist in coarse washing; excellent references from last place. Call at No. 107 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and seamstress; a good operator; good City reference. Call at or address No. 34 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and laundress in a private family; excellent reference. Call at No. 150 West 20th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid, or to take care of children; will make herself very obliging. Call at No. 47 East 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY GOING SOUTH TO find a good situation, for her chamber-maid or waitress and chamber-maid. Call at 230 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class cook; best City reference. Apply at No. 1 West 18th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and to do plain sewing; excellent City reference. Call or address No. [illegible] West 27th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A DANISH WOMAN AGED thirty, a situation as seamstress, nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; excellent seamstress; can cut, fit and operate; experienced infant's nurse or growing children or invalids; best City references. Call at No. 235 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as seamstress or chamber-maid and seamstress; is competent in either; can fit, operate, &c.; would take charge of growing children; good City references; country preferred. Call at No. 235 4th-av.

A SINGLE LADY OF EXPERIENCE wishes a situation as housekeeper; elderly family preferred; object, a home. Address L. A. T., No. 297 Canal-st., or call at No. 212 West 38th-st., New-York City; good references exchanged.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; understands all kinds of dessert and pastry; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 220 West 26th-st., near 10th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of dishes, soups and pastry; best City reference from one family where she has lived several years. Call or address No. 117 West 24th-st., near house.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN NEW-YORK by a smart, capable girl to do cooking, washing and ironing; is a neat, reliable and excellent cook and first-class washer; best of references given. Call or address No. 127 Gold-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT Protestant woman, as nurse to grown children; can do plain sewing, or assist in chamber-work and waiting; City reference. Call at No. 309 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS INFANT'S nurse, a situation; can furnish unexceptionable City references; is thoroughly competent and very obliging and kind. Call at No. 149 West 24th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK'S SITUation; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference from a gentleman's family, where she has lived several years. Apply at No. 126 2d-av., near 15th-st., in the laundress's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, ACtive, young woman as first-class waitress; can take a waiter-man's place, or do chamber-work and waiting in a small family; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries and French fluting; will assist in chamber-work; City reference. Call at No. 309 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, BY AN English Protestant woman; she is an excellent cook and very respectable; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker; country or City; best references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG girl, a situation to take charge of growing children; thoroughly understands hair-dressing; is a good, plain seamstress, and accustomed to traveling; six years' reference. Call at No. 488 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing, and will do waiting in a small family; excellent City reference. Call at or address No. 410 2d-av., near 24th-st., bookstore.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl, as chamber-maid and laundress; understands fine washing and ironing thoroughly; can furnish the best of City references. Call at No. 120 6th-av., over drug store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as good plain cook; willing to assist with washing in small private family; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 201 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG and highly respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer or chamber-maid and waitress; fully competent to fill either situation; best City testimonials. Call at No. 236 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting and polishing; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 222 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 22 4TH-av., situations for a large number of American, English, Irish and other waitresses, seamstresses, laundresses, seamstresses, professed and other cooks, house-workers, young girls and those lately landed.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; understands fluting, and does up linens and fineries in superior style; excellent reference from last employer. Call at No. 119 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of English and French cooking thoroughly, also marketing; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 449 7th-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class chamber-maid and waitress, or to do plain sewing and chamber-work; has City reference. Call for two days at No. 248 West 25th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, the patronage of a few families and gentlemen; understands fluting, and does up linens and fineries in superior style; unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 307 7th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant girl as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; or would wait on an invalid lady and assist with housekeeping. Call or address No. 127 West 19th-st.

ATTENTION, LADIES!!!

You can hear of good, reliable German, French, English, Irish and American male or female servants at WALKER'S Office, No. 123 6th-av., over drug store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; perfectly competent; best reference. Apply at No. 224 7th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS seamstress; understands cutting, fitting, and all kinds of family sewing; best City reference. Can be seen till suited at No. 225 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class chamber-maid and waitress or to assist with washing and ironing; best of City references. Call at 340 West 25th-st., second story front.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COloved laundress, the patronage of a few gentlemen; will be found reliable and trustworthy. Mrs. LODGE, No. 100 West 28d-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and to do sewing; no objection to children. Call at 431 6th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A SMART, ACTIVE GIRL, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; City reference. Apply at No. 12 Union Court, University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 513 6th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH girl as cook in a small family, and to assist in the washing and ironing; City reference. Call at No. 133 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 317 6th-av., corner 40th-st., over bakery.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a situation as chamber-maid and to do sewing, or to wait on a lady; good City reference. Call at No. 341 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class New-England cook; understands her business in all its branches; the best City reference. Call at No. 41 West 48th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; would assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen at 53 West 19th-st.

ALL EMPLOYERS WANTING THORoughly competent male or female help, for City or country, can be suited at moderate charge by the Carpenter's Agency, 126 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as child's nurse. Call or address present employer's, No. 108 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INfant's nurse; can take a child from its birth; has excellent references. Call at No. 406 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, with good references. Can be seen at No. 405 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; a kitchen-maid preferred; has the best references. Can be seen at No. 405 8th-av.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 30 4TH-AV., WILL be found a large number of competent servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMStress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, also boys' clothing; is a good shirt-maker and can do all kinds of family sewing, also all kinds of fancy work; understands all kinds of work for the sewing machines; very best references. Call for two days at No. 342 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation in a private family, as cook; understands all kinds of meats and soups; would assist in the washing; has the best City reference from last employer. Call or address No. 315 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class English cook; understands French and American cooking, pastries, desserts of every description; best City references. Call for two days at No. 11 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls, one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; will do the washing together; City or country; best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 491 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress a few more ladies' sewing by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing; will furnish her own machine if required; terms reasonable. Call or address No. 120 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, meats, game, pastries, jellies and all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 120 West 29th-st., in shoe-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent nurse; has had the full charge of children from their infancy; can bring up a baby by hand; three years' City reference. Call or address No. 108 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid with fine washing, or as chamber-maid and do plain sewing. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 6 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent cook, washer and ironer; can be seen at present employer's for two days, No. 20 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; no objection to assist in the coarse washing. Apply at No. 10 East 22d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' maid by a young woman speaking French and English; first-class City reference from her last place; no objection to travel. Can be seen for two days at No. 122 West 29th-st. Room No. 5.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as seamstress and to do light chamber-work; can furnish the very best City reference; has her own machine, if required. Apply at No. 237 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH woman as cook; one that understands her business thoroughly; best of reference given. Apply at her last place, (Mrs. W.) Brompton Greene, No. 10 West 14th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, TO do general housework in a small private family; best reference; Friends' family preferred. Call for two days at No. 409 East 17th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as cook; thoroughly understands her business; will assist with the washing, or would do the washing of a small family; best City reference. Call for two days at 121 West 19th-st., grocery-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a first-class dress-maker; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines. Call at No. 162 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days at 310 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 136 East 27th-st., corner Lexington-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class waitress; also, as competent laundress. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 4 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chamber-maid and to assist in waiting or do sewing; excellent reference. Apply at No. 57 McDougal-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook, washer and ironer; three years' reference from last place. Call at No. 159 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as thorough lady's maid; understands the duties of her business. Call at No. 213 West 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as laundress and chamber-maid in a private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 987 6th-av., between 48th and 47th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS seamstress; understands cutting and fitting, and all kinds of family sewing; best of City reference. Can be seen till suited at No. 225 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl lately landed, for general housework; is a good washer and ironer; willing and obliging. Call at No. 324 East 33d-st.; ring the second bell, west side.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as thorough waitress in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 159 West 27th-st., Room 11.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as first-class laundress; good reference. Call at No. 244 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general housework; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. HILD.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class German gardener with family, who understands all branches of the business thoroughly; speaks English; has the very best recommendations from his former employer; wishes a good situation; none but gentlemen who want a good and first-class gardener need inquire. Address HENRY POUSH, corner Russell and Windsor sts., Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a highly respectable Protestant man; can milk, and make himself useful to any gentleman who may require his services; good City reference; country preferred. Address A. S., Box No. 205 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A DESIRAble, very industrious young colored man as waiter and valet in a family; is competent, very respectful, honest and perfectly reliable, not afraid to work, and will try to please. Call at or address No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man of long experience; is a first-class driver; can drive four in hand or tandem; is excellent groom; has the best of reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 136 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a competent, reliable single man of experience in this country and in England; is temperate and obliging and well recommended. Address T. B., Box No. 136 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN and a capable man, a situation; he is thoroughly competent in City driving; has driven in the City five Winters; good testimonials given as to honesty and capability. Address J. J., No. 137 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single Englishman; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good careful City driver; sober and obliging; good City reference. Address C., Box No. 136 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class City coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; has three years' City reference from last employer. Call or address No. 523 Broadway, carriage factory.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG Englishman, a situation as first-class waiter or butler; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; has unexceptionable City reference from his last place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 349 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober, steady man that can furnish undoubted references; understands his business thoroughly. Call or address private stable, No. 122 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener, (single man,) on a private place, or as foreman in a nursery; best reference given. Address G. TROELTSCH, Guttenberg, N. J.

WANTED—WORK ON A FARM BY A REspectable single man, (an Englishman,) would take the management of a farm. Address E. K., Box No. 142 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent French waiter; understands his duties in every respect; excellent reference. Call or address for two days No. 231 6th-av., drug-store.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITuation as coachman; four years' reference from last employer. Call on or address P. ANDERSON, No. 151 West 28th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; has first-class City reference; is willing and obliging. Address B. C., Box No. 136 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S PLACE BY A first-class man; the best of reference from the best families in the City. Address J. A. D., Box No. 136 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH coachman with very good recommendation. Call, or address, for two days, FRENCHMAN, No. 206 West 32d-st., fourth floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH BUTLER A situation, having the best of testimonials both here and in Europe as a very trusty, worthy man. Can be seen at No. 495 4th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging; good reference. Address D., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTable colored man and wife; man as waiter; woman as cook or laundress; no objections to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 241 6th-av., second floor.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—AN INSURANCE CLERK, with six years' experience, wishes a position immediately. Address L. O. CONKLIN, care of Empire City Insurance Company, No. 160 Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR general housework and plain cooking in a family residing twenty miles from New-York. Apply to H. J. HOPWOOD, No. 4 Dey-st., New-York.

SALESMEN WANTED—IMMEDIATELY for 1st January, several experienced men who can sell largely of fine goods to merchant tailors. Apply to E. H. VAN INGEN & CO., New-York.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER IN A JEWELry store; one having experience in the retail jewelry business preferred. Address, with reference, Post-office Box No. 389.

WANTED—A COOK, WITH GOOD REFERences, to assist with washing and ironing. Apply this morning, after 9 o'clock, at 48 West 19th-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN JEUNE HOMME FRANCAIS NOUVELlement arrivé désire trouver un place dans une famille privé comme garçon de salle; il parle un peu l'anglais; bonnes références. S'adresser JEAN G., Uptown Advertisement Office, No. 24½ West 23d-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN F. HENRY,

NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE,

NEW-YORK,

invites the attention of the trade to his stock of

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,

PERFUMERIES,

FINE HAIR-BRUSHES,

TOILET GOODS, SOAPS.

Foreign importations just received for the Fall trade.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS,

FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

MINERAL WATERS

from all the leading springs in the United States, including the celebrated SARATOGA "A" SPRING, CONGRESS SPRING, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, (VIRGINIA,) MISSISQUOI, &c., &c. 500 CASES NOW IN STOCK.

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Over two thousand different remedies in my catalogue. The largest stock of goods of this kind in any one establishment in the world. Lowest market prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call.

NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

THE PEWS IN THE MADISON-AVEnue Reformed Church, (corner of Madison-av. and 57th-st.,) will be sold at auction on MONDAY, Nov. 6, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Church, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEW FOR SALE IN DR. CHAPIN'S Church, (5th-av. and 45th-st.,) situated near the pulpit; price low. Apply to JOHN TUTTLE, No. 6 [illegible]

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN ... [illegible]
CITY OF BRISTOL ... [illegible]
CITY OF PARIS ... [illegible]
CITY OF NEW-YORK ... [illegible]
CITY OF WASHINGTON ... [illegible]
CITY OF BALTIMORE ... [illegible]

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency. First cabin ... $75 Steerage ... $30; To London ... 80 To London ... 35; To Paris ... 90 To Paris ... 38.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates. Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends. For further information apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW. FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Oct. 14, COLUMBIA, Saturday, Nov. 4.
Wednesday, Oct. 18, TRINACRIA, Wednesday, Nov. 8.
Saturday, Oct. 21, AUSTRALIA, Saturday, Nov. 11.
Saturday, Oct. 28, EUROPA, Saturday, Nov. 18.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

For the accommodation of its patrons and the public, the Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 21 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry: First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location. Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130. Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends. Drafts issued, payable on presentation. Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT ... Lemarie ... Saturday, Nov. 4
WASHINGTON ... Roussan ... Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS ... Surmont ... Saturday, Dec. 2
PEREIRE ... Danre ... Saturday, Dec. 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin ... $125 | Second cabin ... $75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates. These steamers do not carry steerage passengers. American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, From Pier No. 47 North River.

FRANCE, Thomson, Saturday, Nov. 4, at 10 A. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, Lawson, Tuesday, Nov. 7, at 12 M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $65 and $75, currency; steerage, $28 currency. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency. For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, Nov. 1 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, Nov. 4
Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 8 | Calabria, Saturday, Nov. 11
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 15 | Batavia, Saturday, Nov. 18
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 22 | Algeria, Saturday, Dec. 2
Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 29 | Abyssinia, Saturday, Dec. 9

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage ... $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS. THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 4,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each. Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC ... Nov. 11, 4 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers. RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency. Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c. Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates. Drafts from £1 upward. For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN.) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth ... Nov. 8, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whineray ... Nov. 15, at 8½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Nov. 22, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price ... Nov. 29, at 7½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price ... Dec. 1.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. Freeman, Dec. 6, at 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency. For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

BALTIC LLOYD.

For STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN to land passengers and mails. The first-class iron steam-ship FRANKLIN, Capt. F. Dreyer, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 7, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. To be followed by steam-ship HUMBOLDT, Capt. F. Barandon, on TUESDAY, Nov. 28. Cabin Passage, gold, $80. Steerage, gold, $40. Freight for ST. PETERSBURG and other important ports of the Baltic received, and through bills of lading signed. For freight or passage apply to WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents, Office, No. 40 Broadway.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAM-SHIP LINE.

Pier No. 3 North River. FOR LONDON DIRECT. Steam-ship PARAGUAY, Saturday, Nov. 4, 3 A. M. Rates of passage in Currency. First Cabin, $70; Second Cabin, $50; Steerage, $30. For freight or passage apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 15—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. Cavarly, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, and Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. on Nov. 14. Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, Dec. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL. UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. Slocum ... Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. Wier ... Jan. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P. CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and the dangers to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIERS' SOCIETY, No. 5 Rue Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD. FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAMSHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. Mallory, THURSDAY, Nov. 2, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. Palmer, SATURDAY, Nov. 4, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, SATURDAY, Nov. 4, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. Bulkley, TUESDAY, Nov. 7, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. G. Porter, via Nassau, Nov. 2. COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice, Nov. 9. MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. Morton, Nov. 16. For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana: CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken ... Saturday, Nov. 4. CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Nov. 14. CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman ... Friday, Nov. 24. CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Satur., Dec. 2. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 61 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

Bargains in Suits.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

ARE OFFERING AT PANIC PRICES, THE FOLLOWING, VIZ.:

BLACK GROUND POPLIN SUITS, WITH COLORED STRIPES, WITH OVER-SKIRTS, &c., &c., HANDSOMELY TRIMMED, At $19 and $25 Each.

PLAIN CLOTH COLORED POPLIN SUITS, VERY HANDSOME, $30 and $35 Each.

A LARGE LOT OF PLAIN AND BRAIDED

Paris-Made Dresses,

IN POPLIN, SILK and WOOL SERGE, CACHEMERE, &c., ELABORATELY TRIMMED, At $50 and $75 Each. About one-half their original value.

The balance of an invoice of PARIS-MADE BLACK SILK SUITS AND TRAIN DRESSES, $75 to $125 Each. LESS THAN THE COST OF MATERIAL.

Irish Poplin Walking Suits,

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY, IN CHOICE SHADES OF COLOR AND ELEGANTLY TRIMMED, $75 Each.

The attention of friends, customers and strangers is respectfully invited, as a similar opportunity may not occur again for years to come.

Broadway, 4th-Av., 9th and 10th Sts.

Grand Exposition.

AT RETAIL.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Are displaying A MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF

SILKS, &c.,

VIZ.: Several cases of STRIPED JAPANESE SILKS of the original best quality, 50c. per yard, former price $1 per yard. A large quantity of dark color FANCY STRIPE SILKS, 75c., worth $1 10 per yard. An additional assortment of A heavier grade at 90c., worth $1 25. 300 pieces CAMELS STRIPES, DOUBLE-SIDED SILKS, beautiful quality and colors, $1 25, worth $1 75. 150 pieces new plain colored Silks for EVENING, DINNER AND RECEPTION DRESSES, $1 75 and $2 per yard, value $2 25 and $2 50.

Also, Special grades of BLACK DRESS SILKS much below present value, viz.: $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75 per yard. And the superior guarantee brands of

Bonnet, Ponson, and A. T. Stewart & Co.

FAMILY SILKS

In every quality, from $2 75 to $5 per yard. Notwithstanding the large increase of price in Lyons, 500 pieces French and Lyons Rolled Poplins at 90c., $1 25, $1 50 and $2 per yard. Also, a complete assortment of various makes of

REAL IRISH POPLINS,

Including Pim's, at $2 25 per yard. Black and colored Velvets and Velveteens in great variety, and at very low prices. Two cases of

SILK FACE VELVETS,

Comprising all the new cloth shades for trimming. Price only $2 25 per yard.

Broadway, 4th-av., 9th and 10th sts.

LACES.

All the latest novelties in LACES, EMBROIDERIES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, MILLINERY GOODS, &c. LADIES' UNDER-GARMENTS and CORSETS. A full line of COLORED and BLACK VELVETS for Dress Trimmings and Millinery purposes.

G. RICHMOND & CO., NO. 753 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE A. T. STEWART & CO.'S.

SPECIAL IMPORTATION.

Elegant Japanese Bronzes and Lacquered Articles; also new China, splendid Fancy Articles, Silks, Crapes, &c., Broadway and 13th-st., upstairs, opposite Wallack's, at FOUNTAIN'S India Store.

MME. TILKS, FASHIONABLE DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING.—Dresses made in any style from $8 to $12; Cloaks from $6 to $8; perfect fit guaranteed. Polonaise pattern, 25c.; skirts, 15c.; child's gabrield, 15c.; ladies' cloaks, 25c. Cutting and fitting by tailors' system. No. 440 6th-av.

MILLINERY.

MME. BUHLMEYER, FORMERLY No. 5 Great Jones-st., now at No. 15 East 9th-st., near 5th-av., has on exhibition the latest PARIS FASHIONS OF OPERA, RECEPTION AND VELVET BONNETS. Also, a most fashionable selection of DRESSES, SUITS, JACKETS and LINGERIE.

MEDICAL.

CUNDURANGO.

BLISS, KEENE & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACT. THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR CANCER, SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM and ALL OTHER CHRONIC BLOOD DISEASES, is prepared from the genuine CUNDURANGO BARK, from Loja, Ecuador, secured by assistance of the authorities of that country. Sold by all druggists in pint bottles, having on them our name, trade-mark and full directions for use. Price, $10. Laboratory, No. 60 Cedar-st., New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV., BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9¼ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.) DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER

Have opened their French Protestant Boarding and Day-school for young ladies, (formerly known as the Pension Nitzman Alteneyer, at Neuilly, near Paris, France, at No. 36 East 33d-st., New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

No. 620 Fifth-av. Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MISS STEERS'

English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, NO. 28 WEST 17TH-ST., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 40 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

EVENING LESSONS IN BOOK-KEEPING, writing, arithmetic, stenography, &c. DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 873 Broadway. Special course for business men and clerks. Private rooms if desired.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 111 East 38th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study. A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Applications can be made at the above address.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 181 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st. Sixteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 27 have entered College—10 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 28 West 30th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, by which pupils under twelve can prepare their lessons in school under the care of a teacher.

MRS. C. H. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 23d-st.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND MISS AGNES L. JONES will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 25 East 31st-st., Sept. 21. Mrs. Jonson will also continue her private classes as formerly.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL" FOR Children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES, reopen Sept. 21. Object: The physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 123 East 31st-st., one block from Madison-av. Private lessons in singing, piano-forte and harp; French and painting classes.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st. Limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

DR. SERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 839 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,270 Broadway, near 33th-st.; collegiate, English and primary; fifteen years' experience; highest references.

$175 A YEAR.—BOARD, TUITION AND washing at the Episcopal Academy, Haddonfield, N. J. Pupils charged only from date of entrance. Rev. T. M. REILLY, Rector.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 13.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 106 East 38th-st.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages five to twelve. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 34 West 30th-st., is now open.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE, HASTINGS, Westchester County, N. Y. A boarding-school for 12 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Fourteenth Annual Term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, 1871, and will continue until May 15, 1872. The full course of instruction is completed in two terms, or in about twenty months. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Address, for catalogues or other information, at No. 37 Lafayette-place. THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

CHICAGO FIRE!!!

THE NATIONAL ELGIN WATCH CO.

Passed safely through the great conflagration, the bulk of their stock being at factory in Elgin, and in vaults that were uninjured in Chicago. They have resumed business upon the south-west corner of Green and West Washington sts., where they are prepared to promptly fill orders from the trade. A full supply of all grades of the Elgin Watches on hand, warranted to give satisfaction. Two hundred thousand copies of the Elgin Almanac for 1872 were burned, together with Electrotypes, at the printing-house of Culver, Page & Hoyne. The Almanacs are now being reprinted in New-York, and will be ready for circulation early in December.

THE NATIONAL WATCH CO., Southwest corner Green and West Washington sts., CHICAGO, ILL., No. 1 Maiden-lane, New-York.

AMERICAN WATCHES, CUCKOO, French clocks and sterling silverware, best and cheapest. A. FRANKFIELD, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., No. 523 8th-av., corner 26th-st.

HOTELS.

LELANDS' NEW STURTEVANT House, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York, with elevator; board, with room, $3 50 per day; American plan. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

MADISON-SQUARE HOTEL, NO. 14 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway. Elegant suites of rooms with or without private table.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A STATED meeting of this Institute will be held on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at its rooms in the Cooper Building, at 7½ o'clock P. M. EDWARD N. DICKERSON, Recording Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE BLANKETS,

In grades embracing a large variety of STABLE AND KERSEY DRESS BLANKETS, NEW-HAMPSHIRE BLANKETS, WAGON BLANKETS in Fancy Plaids; SWEATING BLANKETS in White, Fawns, Blue, Gray and Fancy Checks, in extra sizes and weights, suitable also for LAP BLANKETS. CARRIAGE ROBES, assorted styles and qualities. SLEIGH-BELLS, strapped and unstrapped, in WHITE and YELLOW METAL and in SILVER and GOLD-PLATED. HARMER, HAYS & CO., NO. 72 BEEKMAN-ST.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—AN English barouche, with patent opening and closing top, in good order; also, a fine rockaway, made by Wood Brothers, and a coupe rockaway, both in excellent order; sold as the owner has no further use for them. Apply at private stable, No. 126 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

HARNESS, BLANKETS, BUFFALO ROBES, &c.—Having on hand an extensive stock of all articles in this line, of our own manufacture, we can guarantee excellence of work with economy in price. G. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren, corner of College-place.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, AN English barouche, with patent opening and closing top, in good order; also, a fine rockaway, made by Wood Bros., and a coupe rockaway, both in excellent order; sold as the owner has no further use for them. Apply at private stable, No. 126 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA-FINE PAIR brown horses, 15.3, one very elegant pair of dapple grays, 16½, several very choice single horses; also, one pair of remarkably fine horses that can trot in 2:40, and are very handsome. M. S. CURRY, Nos. 143 and 145 East 24th-st.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES—Carriages, sleighs, harness, all styles, in great variety, both new and second-hand; several slightly soiled, cheap; 1,000 straps sleigh bells. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 632 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE BEST PAIR OF MATCHED Morgan horses for family use in the City; warranted sound, kind and fast; sold for want of use, including rockaway and harness; price $850. Apply to Drennan's stable, 7th-av., corner 57th-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST saddle, carriage or coupe horses in the City, (color, dun,) 16¼ hands high, six years old; kind in all harness. Can be seen at F. FINANS, No. 137 1st-av., butcher's-shop.

AN ELEGANT C SPRING LANDAULET, light coupe, coupe rockaways, phaetons, and every other style family carriages and light wagons, new and second-hand, at lowest popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 632 Broadway.

A FEW HORSES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good board; also, good storage room for carriages, at HETTRICK'S stable, Nos. 160 and 162 West 26th-st.

A BAY MARE, SEVEN YEARS OLD, 15½ hands high, kind and sound, with a neatly new top buggy and harness, for sale low. Apply at No. 66 East 26th-st., from 4 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BLACK HORSE, sound and kind; suitable for coupé; sold for want of use. Apply at feed-store, No. 26 East 19th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN, OR A family of four adults can have elegantly furnished rooms en suite or singly, in a private family, occupying a first-class house, newly painted and furnished; a handsome large front room on fourth floor to one or two gentlemen. No. 102 West 28th-st.; references exchanged.

BOARDING—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD like to receive a family to board for the Winter at his country residence; location pleasing, with home comforts, and use of good piano, &c.; terms moderate to desirable parties. Address H. H. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

FURNISHED—EXTRA LARGE TOP-floor front room and closet, $6 50; small room, $4; sofa-bed, $5; water on floor; several other rooms; avoid hotel expenses; good location for business people. Apply at No. 108 East 15th-st., three doors from Union-square.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 262 WEST—Handsomely-furnished alcove room to let, with board, on second story, front, and room on fourth story, front, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 262 WEST—Handsomely-furnished alcove room in second story, front, and room on fourth story, front, to let, with board; suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

COMFORTABLE AND REASONABLE board in the family's own house, with private or family table; excellent neighborhood, especially convenient for down-town merchants. Address No. 66 Trinity Building.

IN 31ST-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—A PRIVATE family offer an elegant second floor; private table if desired; unexceptionable references exchanged. Address E. N. D., Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

NO. 20 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Nicely furnished rooms to let, in suites or singly, with first-class board; references required; private table if desired.

NO. 210 EAST 48TH-ST., LARGE front room and bedroom, in private family, (brown-stone house,) to let, with board, to two gentlemen, or man and wife.

BOARDING—NO. 3 WEST 30TH-ST.—THIS large and elegantly-furnished house has been rented by a lady, formerly of Baltimore, who offers rooms en suite or singly, with first-class board.

FIFTH-AV.—TWO VERY DESIRABLE suites of apartments to rent permanently, with private table, in the spacious double house No. 45 5th-av. References exchanged.

NO. 25 WEST 19TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 76—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board; house newly fitted, (entire floor, with private table, if desired,) reference.

NO. 157 EAST 37TH-ST.—BEAUTIFUL room, with southern exposure and alcove, handsomely furnished, would be let low to gentleman, with or without board; references.

NO. 135 5TH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS TO let, with board, on parlor-floor and third-floor, to families or single gentlemen, with or without private table. Moderate prices.

NO. 1 LEROY-ST., NEAR BLEECKER.—A large, second-story front room and other pleasant rooms to let, nicely furnished, on moderate terms; excellent board and home comforts guaranteed.

NO. 10 EAST 33D-ST.—A SUITE OF spacious rooms on second floor; also, front and hall room on third floor, handsomely furnished, with or without private table; house first-class.

FINE SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS to let separately or together; small private family; home comforts; price moderate. Address MURRAY HILL, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

NO. 39 WASHINGTON-PLACE, NEXT to the University, an entire floor, furnished or unfurnished, with board; private table if desired; also, single rooms; references exchanged.

AN ENTIRE SECOND STORY, HANDsomely furnished, with bath, &c., to rent with private table. Call at No. 8 West 37th-st.

NO. 241 EAST 13TH-ST.—TWO LADIES or gentlemen can have a large front room, with board, at a moderate price, in a very pleasant location.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS with private table; also front room on second floor for a gentleman and wife. No. 5 East 30th-st.

NO. 45 ST. MARK'S-PLACE—A SNUG front room, a handsome back parlor and a fourth-story room, with a first-rate table; an agreeable home.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen from $3 50 per week. No. 224 3d-av., near 14th-st.

NO. 57 WEST 20TH-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms on the first and second floors; house and table first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 21 CLINTON-PLACE, (8TH-ST.)—Furnished rooms for gentlemen at reasonable prices; reference required.

TWO LARGE WELL-FURNISHED rooms, with board, may be had at No. 29 West 18th-st., by a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

YORKVILLE.—TWO OR THREE FINE rooms in first-class house with board at No. 151 East 92d-st.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST.—TWO LARGE hall rooms, with closets, to let, to gentlemen, with or without board, two doors from Union League Club.

TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED suites, 1st November, with or without private table. No. 209 5th-av.

TWO DOUBLE ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen or gentleman and wife in Murray Hill. No. 19 East 40th-st. Highest reference exchanged.

NO. 17 EAST 17TH-ST.—PARLOR floor consisting of three large rooms, with or without private table.

A SECOND-STORY FLOOR TO RENT, with or without private table, at No. 421 5th-av.

NO. 38 UNION-SQUARE.—A SUITE OF rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with board.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING

All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children. Morning, afternoon and evening classes. For particulars send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST. NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING. PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.

Mr. TRENOR'S classes meet as follows: TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, 6th-av., Reservoir-square, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M. NEW ADELPHI HALL, 52d-st. and Broadway, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 4 and 8 P. M. PUPILS attend by TICKET at their convenience. NEW CLASSES EVERY WEEK. Send for circular.

MR. AND MRS. BLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 66 West 34th-st.—Instruction for ladies, gentlemen, youths and small children will be resumed SATURDAY, Nov. 4; send for circular.

C. B. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 175 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a revised edition of the "Dancer's Assistant."

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—NILSSON.

Free list suspended, Press excepted. TO-MORROW, (Friday,) Nov. 3—Sixth Subscription Night. DON GIOVANNI. Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON, her first appearance (in this role) as ZERLINA. Mlle. CORANI (from La Scala, Milan,) her first appearance in America as DONNA ANNA. Mlle. LEON DUVAL, her first appearance as DONNA ELVIRA. Signor BRIGNOLI, his first appearance this season as DON OTTAVIO. M. BARRE, his first appearance here as DON GIOVANNI. M. JAMET, his first appearance in New-York as LEPORELLO. Signor G. RONCONI has kindly consented to sing the part of MASETTO. Herr JOSEF HERMANNS (his first appearance this season) will sing in Italian the role of the COMMENDATORE. MAX MARETZEK, Musical Director and Conductor.

SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1½ P. M., SECOND NILSSON MATINEE—MARTHA. MONDAY, Nov. 6—FAUST. On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, (by general request,) LA TRAVIATA.

The general Nilsson ticket office is at the Academy. Branch ticket offices, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway. Steinway pianos are used by the Strakosch Opera Company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS. A PERFECT OVATION. Every EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE. Mr. SOTHERN will appear in Tom Taylor's comedy of OUR AMERICAN COUSIN. LORD DUNDREARY ... Mr. SOTHERN. SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST. Performance commences at 8 precisely. SPECIAL NOTICE—NO FREE LIST.

OPERA BOUFFE.—FLEUR DE THE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway. ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS—WITH AIMEE. EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE. FLEUR DE THE. AIMEE as THE JEALOUS CESARINE.

DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY with fashionable and delighted AUDIENCES. EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

LAST DAYS. LAST DAYS. LAST DAYS. CLOSES NOV. 4, AT 10 P. M.

THE ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL, NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1871.

THE ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL, 59TH-st., between the 9th and 10th aves., will be opened on THURSDAY, the 2d of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M., when an address will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Vermilye. By order of the Trustees. JOHN M. KNOX, Secretary.

OPERA LIBRETTOS, ONLY 15 CENTS! For sale by HARRIS, No. 491, PETERS, No. 599, POND, No. 547 and 880, HALL, No. 751 Broadway; HOWE & FERRY, No. 75 Bowery.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,

And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

Chickering & Sons, No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

AT HAINES BROTHERS', NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.

NEW PIANOS FOR SALE LOW.
NEW PIANOS BY INSTALLMENTS.
NEW PIANOS ON TERMS TO SUIT ALL CLASSES IN REGARD TO PRICE.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; or to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

HAINES BROS., NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE,

are now offering great inducements to parties wishing to purchase pianos for cash. None should purchase elsewhere before examining these splendid pianos. WAREROOMS, NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN S. BETTS, Auctioneer.

BY GERARD BETTS & CO., STORE No. 7 Old Slip, one door from Hanover-square, THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 1871, At 12 o'clock noon, AT CHAMBERLAIN'S BULL'S HEAD STABLES, No. 70 Robinson-st., New-York. Where the stock may be seen the morning of the sale. Imported Jersey (Alderney) cows, heifers, and bull calves, Guernsey cows and Hampshire Forest ponies, the property of Captain J. Drake, of the ship Western. Terms and conditions in catalogues, which are now ready. For which and full information, apply to E. H. ALLEN & CO., Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st., or at the store of the auctioneers.

ALSO, Immediately after the above, CHESTER WHITE PIGS AND AYLESBURY DUCKS. Three pair Chester white pigs; one Chester white sow, eighteen months old, bred by S. J. Sharpless, Esq.; one Chester white boar, eighteen months old; ten pair Aylesbury ducks, the property of Thos. L. Hand, Esq., Sing Sing, N. Y. Catalogues are now ready. All the above stock will be sold, without reserve.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER T. GEORGE and WILLIAM F. GEORGE, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1871, the subscriber will, on Monday, the 6th day of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, on the premises No. 456 Hudson-street, sell the personal property of the bankrupts, consisting of a lot of ginger ale, soda, sarsaparilla, ale and porter in bottles, syrup and sugar in barrels, about 10,000 empty bottles, soda-water apparatus and fixtures, carboy of vitriol, trays, lamps, &c., three horses, three wagons and four sets of harness.—Oct. 31, 1871. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers.

ART SALE.—NO. 37 NASSAU-ST., Opposite the Post-Office. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers. Our first sale of the season of high class American and European oil-paintings are now on exhibition, consisting of many choice and valuable works of art, recently painted by our most favorite City artists, together with some desirable examples from prominent European artists. Among them are superior specimens by James Hart, Wm. Hart, J. W. Casilear, J. F. Kensett, Cropsey, Dolph, Thompson, Mrs. Beers, Sontag, Fairman, Coleman, Guy, Wiggins, Carter, Pope, Whitteridge, Shattuck, Jones, Chapin, Aufry, Wouters, Armour, Lascall and many others of distinction. The above will be sold THIS DAY and FRIDAY, the 2d and 3d of November, commencing each day at 12 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.

The undersigned will sell at public auction, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, (No. 111 Broadway,) on FRIDAY, 17th of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, all the property formerly of the Manhattan Engraving Company, bankrupt, that has come to the hands of the undersigned. The above property will be sold in gross. This sale will not include the private property of persons which was in the custody of said Company. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 157 Broadway, New-York City. NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1871.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY (Thursday,) Nov. 2, at 11 o'clock, within their store, (whatever may be the state of the weather,) 200 cases prime new Figs, in layers. 200 cases prime new Figs in 4 and 8 lb. drums. 50 cases prime new Figs, in baskets. 50 cases prime new Figs, in cartons. 500 frails Dates, just landed. 500 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, landing. 50 half-chests Lisbon Oranges, ex Nevada.

S. HERMAN, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF WINES, LIQUORS, &c.—On FRIDAY, Nov. 3, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 12 Bowery. The entire stock of a dealer, viz.: 38 barrels choice old Bourbon and rye whiskies, from one to three years old, as Miller, Cabinet, Keller, Cooke, &c.; also, casks of Irish and Scotch Whiskies, 12 casks of fine brandies, Holland gin, &c.; also, casks port and sherry wines; also, a large lot of wines and liquors, in cases and demijohns, as cordials, bitters, &c.; also cases and baskets champagne, claret and Rhine wines; safes, desks, &c. Sale positive. Dealers invited, and every lot warranted as represented.

AUCTION SALE OF DUTCH BULBOUS roots on SATURDAY, 4th inst., at 11 A. M., at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S, No. 9 John-st., a choice assortment of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, &c., in quantities to suit purchasers.

NEWSPAPERS.

REMOVAL.—THE "CHRISTIAN INTELLIGENCER" has removed to No. 6 New Church-st., corner of Fulton-st.

The CHRISTIAN INTELLIGENCER is one of the oldest weekly religious newspapers published. It is now in charge of able editors and it has a corps of contributors equal to any who write for the weekly papers.

Rev. William Ormiston, D. D., has an article in this week's number. Now is the time to subscribe if you want an unexceptionable paper in your family. Published every Thursday.

Address *Christian Intelligencer* Association, No. 6 New Church-st.

Terms, cash in advance, $3 per annum; City subscribers, $3 25.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—CUSHMAN.

MEG MERRILIES. LAST WEEK of the brilliant engagement of MISS CUSHMAN, who will appear in her world-renowned character of MEG MERRILIES.

LAST MEG MERRILIES MATINEE On SATURDAY, at 1½ O'CLOCK.

SATURDAY NIGHT—LAST NIGHT OF MISS CUSHMAN.

Seats secured six days in advance at the Theatre; also, at Ditson's Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

ON MONDAY, NOV. 6, The Celebrated Comedian, MR. JOHN E. OWENS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—OWENS.

SPECIAL.

The management is pleased to announce the first appearance at this Theatre of the Celebrated and Popular Comedian, MR. JOHN E. OWENS, ON MONDAY NEXT, NOV. 6, in his great characterization of CALEB PLUMMER, in DOT, Or THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH, in Boucicault's adaptation of Dickens' beautiful CHRISTMAS STORY.

Places may now be secured.

WALLACK'S.

GREAT COMEDY REVIVAL. THIS EVENING, for the first time in many years, Mrs. Centlivre's standard comedy, THE BUSYBODY, will be produced, with appropriate and beautiful SCENERY AND COSTUMES, And a cast including Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Miss FLESSY MORDAUNT, Miss EFFIE GERMON, and Miss HENRIETTA OSBORN, Thus presenting, IN THE SAME PLAY, A COMBINATION OF EMINENT NAMES UNEQUALED ON THE AMERICAN STAGE. SEVERAL NOVELTIES IN PREPARATION. ON MONDAY, NOV. 6, Tom Taylor's comedy, A NICE FIRM, and Sheridan's comedy, THE CRITIC.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

TENTH WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS OF G. L. FOX'S CELEBRATED SPECTACULAR PANTOMIME, HUMPTY DUMPTY, presented EVERY EVENING and Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, with a full corps of European artists. The celebrated MARTENS FAMILY—Mons. MARTENS, Mme. MARTENS and Mlle. GRETCHEN—in their great specialties, Les Tyroleans Eccentricities, Le Duo des Chats, and La Parodie du Carnival de Venice, execute sur le Violin par M. MARTENS. ADELE PAGLIERI, MARIETTA MONONDO, CLEMENCE ALEXANDROWA, THE ZIG-ZAGS, Signor CAPELLI, YOUNG ADONIS and LITTLE VENUS, and the KIRALFY TROUPE OF HUNGARIAN ARTISTS.

GLOBE THEATRE.

THE GREAT VARIETY THEATRE OF AMERICA. FIFTY STARS TO-NIGHT. BALLET, PANTOMIME AND BURLESQUE. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING in all branches of music and modern languages. ALSO PRIVATE LESSONS DAY AND EVENING. APPLICATION for ADMISSION must be made at the GENERAL CONSERVATORY offices, NO. 830 BROADWAY, near 13th-st., over MUSIC-STORE. (The branch at No. 22 5th-av. removed up-town.) The MOLLENHAUER CONSERVATORY, formerly in Schermerhorn-st., has been incorporated in the BROOKLYN BRANCH, Nos. 102, 104 AND 106 COURT-ST., near State.

LECTURES.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The first lecture of the course will be delivered at STEINWAY HALL, On THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock, By Rev. DAVID MITCHELL. Subject—*The Life and Writings of Sir Walter Scott.* Doors open at 7½ o'clock.

BODY AND SOUL WILL BE THE SUBJECT of a lecture by Rev. THOS. GUARD, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, in Association Hall, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., at 7¾ o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents.

DE CORDOVA Will lecture, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, in the Sixteenth-street Baptist Church, 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Subject—*Our New Clergyman.* Tickets, 50 cents.

LECTURE COMMITTEES 1871-72. MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S new Lecture, "WOMAN." Mr. VANDENHOFF gives his Readings as heretofore. Address till end of October, Portsmouth, N. H.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8:00 A. M. Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10:30 A. M. Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M. Northern and Western Express.
3:40 P. M. Special Troy Express, fast train.
4:00 P. M. Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M. Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M. Pacific Express with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis, leaves on Sundays at 8 P. M.
11:00 P. M. Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy, Albany and Utica.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore. C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Winter Arrangements, commencing Oct. 30, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, New-York.

8:30 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, by stage, for Bellport and Fire Place.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation to Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Accommodation for Islip, through to Patchogue on Saturdays.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Accommodation for Merrick.

The 8:30 and 10:00 A. M. and the 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway and Hempstead. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent. See Time-Table.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass train.
3:30 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:30 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead. Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, Oct. 27	2:30 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 27	7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 28th	2:00 P. M.	Saturday, 28th	7:00 A. M.
Monday, 30th	3:00 P. M.	Monday, 30th	7:00 A. M.
Wedn'day, Nov. 1	9:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 31st	8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 2d	10:00 A. M.	Wed'day, Nov. 1	10:00 A. M.
Saturday, 4th	12:00 M.	Friday, 3d	8:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY REGULAR LINE—At 6 P. M., from Pier No. 44 North River, Spring-st., fare 50 cents, on alternate nights, steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT. Returning leave Troy at 7 P. M. and Albany at 8½ P. M.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH—Tri-weekly.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37, at 2 o'clock, and from foot 37th-st., East River, at 2:15 P. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 3:45, and 25th-st. at 4 o'clock. Fare 35 cents.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave Pier No. 11 North River every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—EILEEN OGE.

EILEEN OGE. FIFTH WEEK. FIFTH WEEK. THE FLORENCES. EILEEN OGE. FALCONER'S EILEEN OGE. GREAT CAST. SWEET MUSIC. SUPERB SCENERY. LOVELY SONGS. JOLLY DANCES. HAY-MAKERS. HOLIDAY SPORTS. FLORENCES. EILEEN OGE EVERY EVENING. MATINEE SATURDAY. EILEEN OGE. EILEEN OGE. EVENING, 8; MATINEE, 2. EVERY EVENING AT 8. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE, 23d-st. and 8th-av.

SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 5, 1871, at 8 o'clock, GRAND CONCERT by Col. James Fisk, Jr.'s, NINTH REGIMENT BAND, (100 musicians,) assisted by the favorite prima donna, Mlle. MARIE AIMEE. Also, Mlle. CASTELLAN, violiniste; Mlle. DE TRY, violoncello, and Mr. J. LEVY. CARL BERGMANN ... Musical Director. D. L. DOWNING ... Leader. Tickets for sale at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, 23d-st. and Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager ... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

THE GREAT DRAMA OF THE TIMES, DIVORCE.

For the ninth week, and till further notice. MATINEE OF DIVORCE, SATURDAY, AT 1½.

WACHTEL SECOND AND LAST MATINEE.

IL TROVATORE. IL TROVATORE. At the STADT THEATRE, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery. WACHTEL, THE UNRIVALED MANRICO. SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 2 o'clock. Doors open at 1. Admission to balcony, $1 50; reserved seats, $2; admission to parquet, $2; reserved seats, $3; box seats in balcony, $3; in parquet, $5; family circle, 75c.; gallery, 50c. Sale of seats commences on Wednesday at Stadt Theatre, and at the central branch office at Hall's music store, No. 751 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

TODAY AT 2 P. M. — BYRON'S BURLESQUE, ACIS AND GALATEA. J. L. HALL BURLESQUE TROUPE, and farce of LONG BROTHER JOHN, in which the Giant Major Long appears.

THIS EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK. — First appearance in America of MASTER PERCY ROSELLE in the Local Drama, THE BOY DETECTIVE.

NEW SCENERY, NEW SONGS, NEW DANCES, New Music, New Effects and Appointments.

WACHTEL, WACHTEL, WACHTEL.

STADT THEATRE, BOWERY. WACHTEL, THE GREATEST LIVING TENOR. POSTILLION. FRIDAY. POSTILLION.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE—28TH-ST. AND Broadway. Crowded houses. Immense attraction. Mr. E. D. DAVIES, from London, introducing his TWO FRAUDS, TOM and JOE. Miss SUSAN GALTON in two charming operettas, LITZCHEN AND FRITZCHEN and TOO MANY COOKS. FAMILY MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music. L. B. LENT ... Director. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½. EXHIBITIONS EVERY EVENING AT 8. THE ATTRACTIONS IN THE CIRCLE WILL EMBRACE A WIDE RANGE OF DARING, EXCITING AND NOVEL PERFORMANCES BY THE GREATEST OF EQUESTRIANS, GYMNASTS AND ACROBATS! Admission 50 cents; children under ten years, 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents; children to reserved seats, 50 cents.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER T. GEORGE and WILLIAM F. GEORGE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Alexander T. George and William F. George, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. An adjourned meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE J. L. WIGHT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by George J. L. Wight, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of November, 1871, at 10 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York on the 13th day of October, 1871. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk. o18-law3wTh*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of CHARLES E. DANFORTH and JOSEPH B. DANFORTH, JR., bankrupts.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—This is to give notice that on the 25th day of October, 1871, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, against the estate of said bankrupts of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, in said district, adjudged bankrupts on their own petitions; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-street, in Jersey City, in said district, before Stats S. Morris, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. SAMUEL PLUMMER, United States Marshal for said District. C. H. SCOFIELD, Solicitor, No. 28 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, N. J.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of WARD E. ROBINSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Ward E. Robinson, of the County of Union, and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Jersey City, in said district, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Thomas D. Hoxsey, at No. 28 Montgomery-street, in said city, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said district. SAMUEL PLUMMER, United States Marshal for said District. C. H. SCOFIELD, Solicitor, No. 28 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, N. J. JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—Second District of New-Jersey, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of JAMES E. ALLEN, of the County of Monmouth, and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be holden at Red Bank, in said district, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Globe Hotel, in Red Bank, before Whitfield S. Johnson, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said district. SAMUEL PLUMMER, United States Marshal. Per WM. BOSWELL, Deputy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH BERNARD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 2,095.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Bernard, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 2d day of September, A. D. 1871. NATHAN VAN BEIL, Assignee, No. 88 Broadway. s21-law3wTh*

NO. 2,336.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern district of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE J. L. WIGHT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George J. L. Wight, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 2d day of October, A. D. 1871. L. L. VAN ALLEN, Assignee, o12-law3wTh* No. 124 Nassau-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWIN H. WEED, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 2,180.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Edwin H. Weed, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1871. CHARLES J. BEECK, Assignee, o19-law3wTh* No. 251 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JEREMIAH LODER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Jeremiah Loder, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1871. WM. P. LYON, Assignee.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

Further Analysis of the Broadway Bank Accounts.

Deputy Controller Green and the Salaries of Certain Judges—The Mandamus in the Case of the Board of Public Works.

HOW SHALL TWEED ESCAPE?

Further Analysis of the Broadway Bank Accounts—Samples of the Distribution of the Plunder.

The web of evidence woven around WILLIAM M. TWEED by the publication of the deposit and drawing accounts of INGERSOLL, GARVEY and E. A. WOODWARD, in connection with warrants from the Controller's office, in the National Broadway Bank, and also certain account entries made in the name of TWEED in the same bank, gives that gentleman no possible loophole for escape. He is like a stranded whale; he can only flounder for a while. The mistake that he and his partners in crime made was, that they were too business-like, too methodical in the division of the plunder. They forgot that banks keep accounts; and the regularity of the transfer of an invariable percentage of all amounts received by INGERSOLL and GARVEY to the account of E. A. WOODWARD, and again an invariable percentage of that amount from WOODWARD to the account of WILLIAM M. TWEED, as shown in the TIMES of yesterday, is demonstrable beyond all cavil. These transfers of the respective shares of the robberies were always made to WOODWARD on the day of the deposit of the warrant. Mr. TWEED generally received his share on the following day. These shares have in all cases been within a fraction of forty-two per cent. of the gross amount to WOODWARD, and twenty-four per cent. to WILLIAM M. TWEED; INGERSOLL and GARVEY only retaining thirty-four per cent. to themselves. The whole system is fully and clearly shown by the bank figures. It will be also seen that Mr. WOODWARD received the whole gross amount of the forged Keyser warrants, and then handed Mr. TWEED his usual share of twenty-four per cent. By way of illustration: On the 6th of May ANDREW J. GARVEY deposited in the bank a warrant for $36,365 57. At the same time he drew a check for $20,378 44—just sixty-six per cent. of the amount of the warrant—which was deposited to the credit of E. A. WOODWARD; retaining the balance—thirty-four per cent. of the amount of the warrant—for himself. But on that same 6th of May a warrant for $32,596 06, drawn in favor of KEYSER & Co., and bearing the penciled indorsement "E. A. W.," was also deposited to WOODWARD's account; making, with GARVEY's check, an aggregate sum of $62,979 52 deposited by WOODWARD on that day. On the 7th May WOODWARD drew a check for $15,827 36, or twenty-four per cent. of the aggregate of GARVEY's check and KEYSER's forged warrant; and this check was deposited the same day to the account of WM. M. TWEED. Thus, on GARVEY's warrant GARVEY got thirty-four per cent., WOODWARD forty-two per cent., and TWEED twenty-four per cent.; on KEYSER's forged warrant WOODWARD got seventy-six per cent., and TWEED twenty-four per cent.

On the 6th of May INGERSOLL & Co. deposited two warrants, one for $64,864 87, drawn in favor of themselves, and one drawn in favor of J. A. SMITH, and indorsed by him to INGERSOLL & Co., amounting to $69,697 12. INGERSOLL drew a check that day for $41,866 39, or sixty-six per cent. of the amount of the two warrants, which check was deposited to the account of E. A. WOODWARD. The following day WOODWARD drew a check for $9,988 47, or twenty-four per cent. of the amount he had received from INGERSOLL; this check was paid into the account of WILLIAM M. TWEED. Here again INGERSOLL received thirty-four per cent., WOODWARD forty-two per cent., and TWEED twenty-four per cent. of the gross amount of $69,697 12.

On the 14th of May ANDREW J. GARVEY deposited two warrants, drawn in his own favor, one for $45,355 93 and one for $44,255 30, amounting together to $89,611 23. At the same time he drew a cheque for WOODWARD of $59,137 98. WOODWARD also deposited on that day another of KEYSER's forged warrants for $27,887 35, making, with GARVEY's cheque, $87,015 33 deposited by him. But Mr. WOODWARD drew a cheque for $20,434 21, which was paid into the account of WM. M. TWEED. Here, again, GARVEY got thirty-four per cent., WOODWARD forty-two per cent., and TWEED twenty-four per cent. of GARVEY's two warrants for $89,611 23; while of KEYSER's forged warrant for $27,887 35, WOODWARD got seventy-six per cent., and WM. M. TWEED his invariable share of twenty-four per cent.

On the 22d of May WOODWARD deposited five warrants, amounting to $146,986 17. Three of these were in favor of KEYSER & Co., two in favor of A. HALL, Jr.; but all were indorsed E. A. W. in pencil. Later in the day WOODWARD's cheque for $35,281 57—just twenty-four per cent. of the aggregate amount of the five warrants—was deposited to TWEED's account, WOODWARD retaining his usual seventy-six per cent.

On the 20th of June INGERSOLL deposited a warrant for $47,962 30 in favor of A. G. MILLER, and one for $36,451 43 in favor of J. A. SMITH, both indorsed to INGERSOLL & Co. GARVEY also deposited two warrants to his own order amounting to $66,302 61. INGERSOLL paid WOODWARD checks for $47,732 67. GARVEY also gave him a check for $50,080 88. But WOODWARD also deposited that day warrants from A. J. HALL, Jr., for $13,548 81, and two from J. McB. DAVIDSON for $24,749 98, making the total deposit $145,-[illegible] 29. Again, on the same day, Mr. TWEED gets his share in the shape of a check from Mr. WOODWARD for $43,886 67. Thus INGERSOLL and GARVEY get thirty-four per cent. of their respective warrants, and WOODWARD about sixty-six per cent. of the gross amount.

On the 19th of July eight warrants, drawn in favor of SEYMOUR, KENNARD & HAY, amounting to $88,362 84, and all indorsed E. A. W. in pencil, were deposited to WOODWARD's account. WOODWARD's check for $22,180 60 was deposited to TWEED's account, again giving Mr. TWEED twenty-four per cent. and WOODWARD sixty-six per cent. of the gross amount of SEYMOUR, KENNARD & HAY's warrants.

On Aug. 9 INGERSOLL & Co. paid in three warrants indorsed to them by A. G. MILLER, GEO. S. MILLER and ANDREW J. GARVEY, amounting to $184,078 98. INGERSOLL gave WOODWARD a check for $121,471 07—just sixty-six per cent. of the money he received, and WOODWARD handed TWEED a check for $45,148 51.

These are only a few instances of the numberless glaring cases of interchange of checks, by way of dividing the plunder, which the books of the Broadway Bank disclose. But they are quite sufficient to convince the public that Mr. TWEED was and has all along been an actual partner in the organization which has stolen so many millions from the City Treasury, and that he regularly received his twenty-four per cent. share of the money stolen as soon as the thieves got it into their possession. The figures also prove conclusively that WM. M. TWEED employed E. A. WOODWARD as a go-between with INGERSOLL and GARVEY.

Settlement of the Mandamus in Favor of the Board of Public Parks.

In the matter of the mandamus in favor of the Board of Public Parks, both sides appeared before Judge INGRAHAM, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, the order in favor of the Commissioners of Docks having been already settled. Each party submitted drafts of orders, Mr. STRAHAN, on behalf of Controller GREEN, and Mr. VANDERPOEL on behalf of the Board of Public Parks. Mr. STRAHAN objected to the order submitted by Mr. VANDERPOEL, on the ground that, under the 27th section of the Two per Cent. act, no bonds could be issued by the Controller unless on the unanimous direction of the Board of Apportionment.

Judge INGRAHAM asked if such direction did not appear in the papers submitted to him, and, in reply, Mr. VANDERPOEL read a portion of his affidavit, in which that fact was averred on information and belief, and contended that the allegation had not been denied.

Mr. STRAHAN said the fact was there was no such approval.

Mr. VANDERPOEL said this would be to put the whole matter into Mr. GREEN's hands. Mr. GREEN was one of the Commissioners of Public Parks, and without his consent nothing could be done.

The Court inserted a clause that the bonds should be issued on proof furnished the Controller that the Board of Apportionment had authorized the bonds, and subsequently the Court amended the order by inserting the clause that it appeared to the Court that these works were of a permanent nature, and, with these two exceptions, the order presented by Mr. VANDERPOEL, directing the Controller to issue and pay over to the Department of Parks $300,000, was settled.

Garvey's Flight to Europe.

Several letters have been received at the TIMES Office lending additional confirmation to the story of GARVEY's flight to Europe under the assumed name of MacDonald, as published in the TIMES of yesterday. These letters state that Mr. GARVEY married a Miss MACDONALD, then employed as a photographic artist by FREDERICKS, about a year ago, and it is suggested as a strong probability that he is now traveling under his wife's maiden name.

The City and County Debt.

Mr. HENRY L. CLINTON, in his address before the Nineteenth Ward Democratic Reformers, on Tuesday night, on the expenditure of public money by the Ring, said: According to the report of the Joint Committee of the Common Council and Board of Supervisors, the debt of the City and County doubles every two years. At this rate, the debt would increase as follows, and in ten years the debt would be greater than the value of all the property in the City, as will appear by the following calculation:

1871—Sept. 14, debt was	$97,282,525 03
1873—Sept. 14, debt would be	194,565,050 06
1875—Sept. 14, debt would be	389,130,100 12
1877—Sept. 14, debt would be	778,260,200 24
1879—Sept. 14, debt would be	1,556,520,400 48
Sept. 14, 1881, the debt of the City and County of New-York would be	3,113,040,800 96
(In the last ten years the assessed value of property in New-York City has not quite doubled.) The value in 1870 was $1,047,388,440. The value in 1881, if doubled, would be	2,094,776,880 00
Excess of debt of City and County over all City property in 1881	$1,018,263,920 96

If the City and County debt doubled every two years, as it has lately, in twelve years it would be greater than the assessed value of all the property in the State.

Sept. 14, 1883, it would be	$6,226,081,601 92
The whole assessed value of property in New-York State in 1869 was $1,967,001,130. If it doubled in fourteen years the value would be in 1883	3,934,002,260 00
Excess of debt of City and County over all the property in the State in 1883	$2,292,079,341 92

The Fire Commissioners.

The Fire Commissioners met yesterday. Commissioner HENNESY made a statement in regard to the financial condition of the Department, which was, in plain words, entirely bankrupt. The Deputy Controller had $17,000 in hand for the immediate use of the Department, but he required that the payments should be made either by himself directly to the men, or by some one at his office. Mr. HENNESY stated that he could not act without further instructions from the Board. The money was wanted, and badly wanted, for the payment of salaries, but he did not believe any such irregular proceedings as that suggested would be tolerated by the Board. He had declined to move in the matter until further instructed. He understood that the Board of Fire Underwriters had, at the request of Mr. GREEN, advanced $170,000 to pay the current expenses of the Department up to January, but the conditions under which this was done would require the consideration of the Board before anything could be definitely settled. The Board then went into Executive session.

Mr. Green Refuses to Pay the Salaries of Certain Judges.

Deputy Controller GREEN refuses to pay the City Judge, the Recorder and several other Judges, the salaries now due to them, on the ground that for a long time past they have been receiving more than the legal amount. The Deputy Controller regards the increase of salaries of Judges made by the Common Council and Board of Supervisors as illegal. Judge BEDFORD has procured a mandamus to compel Mr. GREEN to pay his salary, and the question will, therefore, probably come before the Courts in a short time.

Some of the Court attendants dismissed by Mr. GREEN have been reappointed by the Judges. The latest case is that of JAMES DOLAN, of the Court of Sessions, who was dismissed by Mr. GREEN, and reappointed by the Judge of the Court the next day.

Interest on the City Debt.

Yesterday the City Chamberlain paid interest on the City and County debt to the amount of about $2,500,000.

Revision and Correction of Assessments.

The Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments, consisting of the Controller, Recorder and Corporation Counsel, met in private session in the Controller's office yesterday. A large number of persons appeared to object to the assessment lists. No action was taken, and the Board adjourned to 2 P. M. today.

Payment of Taxes.

Tuesday being the last day on which any discount was allowed on tax bills, the rush to pay was tremendous, and nearly $900,000 were received. The clerks of the Department were kept busy up to 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning entering the amounts received, which were chiefly inclosed in envelopes. On and after the 1st of December one per cent. interest will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Capt. TEMPLE, of the United States Navy, is at the Everett House.

Dr. E. R. MAYER, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Col. H. ALLEN, of the United States Army, and Judge D. S. KENRICK, of Missouri, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Gen. CHAS. T. WITHERELL, of the United States Army, and Prof. E. N. HORSFORD, of Harvard College, are at the St. James Hotel.

Trains commenced running on the Hudson and Central road from the new depot in Forty-second-street yesterday.

Gen. THOS. WILSON, of the United States Army, Judge GOODELL, of Vermont, and Hon. J. STANWOOD, of Massachusetts, are at the Sturtevant House.

Gen. MARCY, of the United States Army, Gen. A. E. BURNSIDE, and Ex-Gov. P. O. HEBERT, of Louisiana, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Judge B. R. CURTIS, of Boston; Capt. COOK, of the steam-ship Russia, and Col. H. S. MCCOMB, of Delaware, are at the Brevoort House.

Bishop JOHN SHARP, of Salt Lake City; Ex-Mayor M. J. MILLS, of Detroit, and Judge REUBEN HITCHCOCK, of Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

An unknown man fell dead yesterday while engaged in putting up a stove in the basement of G. C. SCHULTZE, at Seventy-second-street and Eighth-avenue.

JOHN BADSHAW, yesterday, fell a distance of forty feet from the building No. 533 East Sixteenth-street, on which he was at work, and was severely injured.

A large number of immense water-pipes lie in Madison-avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth streets, where a new water-main is to be constructed. The work will be begun immediately.

THOMAS SMITH, of No. 513 West Fifty-third-street, while crossing the track of the Hudson River Railroad at Eleventh-avenue and Forty-second-street, was struck by a passing locomotive and severely injured.

The rumor that gained credence yesterday afternoon that the Long Island Sugar Refining Company had suspended, was without foundation. The officers of the Company say, however, that its affairs are in great confusion.

A fire occurred yesterday in the residence of W. H. GALE, No. 157 West Thirty-sixth-street, doing a damage of $2,000 to furniture, and the same amount to building. Both losses are fully covered by insurance.

THEODORE F. LINDSAY and GEO. MASON were arrested, yesterday, on a charge of stealing plate worth $300 from NELSON LINDSAY, of No. [illegible] West Twentieth-street, who is a brother of the first-named prisoner.

FREDERICK DE PEYSTER has sent a communication to the Department of Parks, calling attention to the fact that two stone balls of historic interest in connection with the war with Tripoli have been removed from the south gate of Union-square Park.

Altercations are not of infrequent occurrence on the Fourth-avenue cars between conductors and passengers, caused by a general ignorance of the fact that this road charges six cents fare. The rule is to be posted up in future to avoid such contentions.

The Belden contested will case was continued before Surrogate HUTCHINGS yesterday. Nothing of general interest was elicited, nor will the case present its salient points until the contestants open. The trial was adjourned until a week from Monday next.

The examination of JOSIAH B. MINOR, who is charged before Commissioner SHIELDS with printing plates for counterfeiting, is superseded by the indictments found against him by the Grand Jury in the United States Circuit for the same offense. MINOR will be called upon to plead today.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, before Judge BENEDICT, Mr. B. K. PHELPS moved for the release of Gen. JORDAN, who is charged with aiding and abetting an expedition for the liberation of Cuba, in violation of the neutrality laws. The Court adjourned the argument until Monday next.

The first of the annual course of lectures under the auspices of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, will be delivered in Steinway Hall, this evening, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL, pastor of Canal-street Presbyterian Church, on "The Life and Writings of Sir WALTER SCOTT."

Liberty Division of the Sons of Temperance gave a dramatic entertainment last evening at the Bijou Theatre on Fourteenth-street, where a capable company of amateurs, members of the Division, delighted a numerous audience by showing how "The Honest Milkman" "Used Up" "Box and Cox."

The Swiss residents of this City are making preparations for a celebration of the Five Hundred and Fifty-sixth Anniversary of the Independence of Switzerland, on the 17th inst., which will be attended by a banner presentation by the Swiss ladies. The banner to be presented on this occasion will be brought from Switzerland.

BROOKLYN.

The November term of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District began yesterday, before Judge WOODRUFF.

The dwelling now occupied by the Brooklyn Women's Lodging-house, No. 60 Willoughby-street, with a vacant lot adjoining, was purchased yesterday for $15,000, on behalf of the institution. The property belonged to the estate of JAMES SURGET, Esq.

NEW-JERSEY.

Today the annual parade and inspection of the Jersey City Police force will take place.

Today is the last in which voters under the new Registry law of New-Jersey will be allowed to register.

On Tuesday night, at Rockaway, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, a brakeman had his arm terribly crushed between the bumpers of two cars.

Early yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the saddlery manufactory of STURGIS & Co., Mulberry-street, Newark. It was extinguished before much damage had been done.

Mr. JOHN MCCLAVE, of Newark, has agreed to take the $35,500 in Hudson County bonds, issued for the payment of that county's half of the $71,000, the purchase price of the East Newark Bridge.

Subpœnas were issued yesterday for the appearance of Gov. RANDOLPH's Private Secretary to testify in reference to the Governor's disposition of the German Valley Railroad bill when it came before him last Winter. LEWIS PARKER, Master in Chancery, received testimony bearing on the case.

Army and Navy Record.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—The following was issued today:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, 1871.

By direction of the President, the following changes in military divisions and departments are made, and will be carried into effect under the general supervision of the division commanders interested:

First—The State of North Carolina is transferred from the Department of the East to the Department of the South.

Second—The Indian Territory, north of Texas and south of Kansas, is added to the Department of Texas, to be commanded by Brig.-Gen. C. C. Augur; and the Department of Texas is added to the Military Division of the Missouri.

Third—The Department of the Platte is for the present discontinued, and the territory embraced is attached to the Department of Missouri. Gen. Augur will transfer the Department records to Fort Leavenworth, and explain in person to Gen. Pope the disposition of the troops therein and the general instructions under which they are acting; after which he will proceed to San Antonio, Texas, and assume command of that Department. The depots of supply at Omaha will remain as they are at present, and the officers in charge will report to Gen. Sheridan, commanding the Military Division of Missouri.

Fourth—Col. J. J. Reynolds, of the Third Cavalry, on being relieved, will proceed to Fort McPherson, Nebraska, to await the arrival of his regiment and to take general charge of the horses and equipments to be left there for that regiment.

Fifth—The States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and the Gulf posts as far eastward as and embracing Fort Jefferson and Key West, will constitute a new command, to be called the Department of the Gulf, and will be commanded by Col. W. H. Emory, of the Fifth Cavalry. Col. Emory will turn over the command of his regiment and post to the officer next in rank, and proceed to New-Orleans to organize his new command, and will report to Major-Gen. Halleck, commanding the Military Division of the South.

Sixth—The Fifth Cavalry, leaving their horses and heavy equipments, will proceed to Arizona via San Francisco, and relieve the Third Cavalry, taking their horses and equipments. The Third Cavalry, when so relieved, will proceed to Fort McPherson, and for the present occupy the post vacated by the Fifth Cavalry.

Seventh—The various staff officers affected by these orders will receive special orders in due time. By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

Major Joseph A. Potter, Quartermaster, is relieved from duty in the Department of Missouri, and ordered to report to the commanding General of the Department of the Lakes for assignment to the Chief Quartermaster of that department. Second Lieut. Frederick G. Grant, Fourth Cavalry, has been ordered to report to the General of the Army, and will accompany Gen. Sherman on his tour of military inspections in Europe.

The United States steamer *Richmond*, from Europe, arrived at the Philadelphia Navy-yard this afternoon. The United States steamer *Swatara* has been detached from the European fleet, and ordered, via the Suez Canal, to the Asiatic fleet.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Limerick	Nov. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	Nov. 2	New-York	Bremen.
India	Nov. 4	New-York	Glasgow.
Abyssinia	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brooklyn	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Paraguay	Nov. 4	New-York	London.
St. Laurent	Nov. 4	New-York	Havre.
France	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, &c.

Morro Castle	Nov. 2	New-York	Havana.
City of Merida	Nov. 4	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Limerick*, at 6½ A. M.....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Hansa*, at 12 M.....For Havana, Nassau and the West Indies, by the *Morro Castle*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	4 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 5:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 5:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:00 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

Nov. 1—*In steam-ship Russia, from Liverpool.*—Miss Hoey, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Borst, Major New, Miss Borst, Mrs. E. B. McCagg, Miss E. G. McCagg, Miss F. A. McCagg, Master McCagg, Mr. and Mrs. Gowan and child, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Dittenhoff, 4 children and 2 nurses, J. Englehurst, Thomas Eakin, H. Eakin, Mr. Rawlings, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Mickorshaw, James Hurst, F. A. Parker, A. F. Freimeir, Mr. Sylvester, Col. W. V. Knapp, Mr. Sehig, John S. Howard, Mrs. and Miss Gray, Miss Jay's maid, Mrs. Gardner's maid, Mrs. Gibbs' maid, Mrs. McCagg's maid, Mr. Simmons, Mrs. Roberts and maid, D. Smith, C. Hamlin, W. J. Code, Miss E. J. Capelin, G. W. M. Sturges, A. P. Woodriff, Mr. Erlanger, Mr. Hunter, J. Abindroth, R. A. Grinnell, Mr. Levy, W. King, Mrs. Ondaey, Miss Grinnell, Mr. Guernsey, Mr. Astolosa, J. C. Connel, H. H. B. Jathan, Jr., Miss Jathan, Miss J. T. Jathan, Mr. and Mrs. Van Wart, Mrs. S. A. Gibbs, Mrs. and Miss Sommer, 2 Misses Gibbs, Miss Jay, Miss Blood, Mrs. E. A. Marbey, H. H. Dodge, Gov. Cook, Mrs. E. Coles, infant and nurse, Mrs. and Miss Coles, H. E. Paller, L. T. Cutson, J. Key, Miss Parrish, Miss Parrish, Miss Kingsford, Miss Kinsford, Mrs., Miss and Master Cook, Mr. Parrish, Thos. Stewart, Chas. S. Coyle and 2 lady friends, Mr. and Mrs. R. Biddles and 2 daughters, Gen. Burnside, J. McConnell, J. M. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Wyand, Miss Morton, Miss Hartpence, Mrs. Gourand and sister, Mrs. Parrish's maid, Mrs. Gear's maid, Miss Morton's maid, Judge B. R. Curtis, Mr. Curtis, Mrs. Stowers, Miss A. L. Clark, J. Wheeler, J. Brun, Master Curtis and maid, J. R. Williams, Mrs. B. B. Wheeler, Miss B. Wheeler, Miss Wheeler, Miss Oxtner, Mr. Jones, W. C. Wheeler, Col. and Mrs. J. W. Adams, W. Adams, W. E. Gardner, G. Gardner, Mrs. J. Hutton, Miss Scott, Miss Hay, Miss Adams and brother, C. H. Jordan, Mrs. Gardner, child and nurse, Miss Gardner, C. Adams, Mr. Johnston, J. Hoey, A. J. Knapp, V. N. Knapp, Mr. Bergen, Mr. Lemotte, Mr. Lemmon, Charles Dabell, Miss A. H. [illegible], Mr. Worthington, Mr. Chesey, F. A. Richards, Mr. King, Mr. Abbott and lady, Mrs. Robinson, child and nurse, Miss Abbott, Miss S. Abbott, Master Abbott and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Dana, two Misses Sands, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Curtis, Mrs. and Miss Sturges, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Appleton, Miss H. Appleton, Miss N. Appleton, A. V. Vichtor, Mrs. Vichtor, Miss Vichtor, Miss E. P. Vichtor, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cisco, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Briggs and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Bryer, J. Geologe, Chas. Dixon, J. B. Ashton, L. Bokkwets, Mr. Trotter, A. M. Paterson, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Glenn, Mr. Minton, Mr. Templeton, Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Candless, Mr. Manson, Mr. L. P. Morton, Mr. Chappin, Mr. Duncan, R. C. Strang, J. Hoey, Mr. Drake, Col. Gourand, Mr. Adams' servant, Mr. Duncan's servant, Mr. Morton's servant.

Nov. 1—*In steam-ship City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool.*—W. H. Smith, J. E. Hughes and wife, W. H. Rand and wife, Mr. Heathcote and wife, J. O. O. Lynch, J. H. Ely, Lieut. Hill, Mr. Juillerat and wife, Master Lambert, C. Gay, J. H. Calerdine, A. Earnshaw, E. V. Keogh, W. G. Corrigan, C. H. Pix, J. J. Bierson, Mrs. M. E. Cameron, Miss Cameron, Miss Austin, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Brown and wife, Mr. Sturtevant, Mr. Van Rossum, S. Bayley, J. Greenwood, A. G. Harrelson, F. Baker, R. K. Morrison, J. B. Arnold, Rev. A. J. Rossi, Miss Rossi, Mr. Salmon and wife, J. Gard, J. E. Stone, W. R. Meyer, Rev. D. Filan, Mary E. Filan, J. Collier, Mr. Potter and wife, Mrs. Turtle, J. F. Turtle, Rev. A. Shand, Miss A. Lawes, J. R. Tolbert, W. Boden and wife, Mr. Marden, W. M. Lawton, D. Murphy, S. Lee, G. Lundsberg, H. Jones, J. J. Jones, J. Maitland, W. R. Colvin, Mrs. Kirkby and child, R. A. Bell, C. D. Moulton and wife, J. H. Revell, Miss Clara Butler, C. T. Norton, H. Moreon, Mrs. S. Day, A. Day, Miss Blanchard, Mrs. Wyand and child, W. Cox, Miss M. Baker, J. Gasquet and wife, child and nurse, Mrs. M. Baker.

Nov. 1—*In steam-ship Nevada, from Liverpool.*—Chas. Condert, Jr., Mrs. Chas. Condert, Master Chas. Condert, Miss Claire Condert and maid, Geo. H. Peterson, Peter Brown, Mrs. Jane Anderson, Edward Tilton, Mrs. Fanny Gifford, Rev. Theophilus Degen, N. C. Edlefsen, W. A. Anderson, Thos. Wooley, John Alford, John O'Brien, Henry C. Boyd, Miss Jane L. Smithers, Miss Sarah Britton, Delphy Carlin, Alfred W. Healy, Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Deproch, Mrs. S. J. Craft, Mrs. F. A. Moulton, Mrs. Marian Davies, Rev. M. M. G. Dana, Charles B. Marvin, wife, son and 2 daughters, Mrs. E. A. D. Nichol and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Van Crickelburgh, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Howard, Wm. R. Gardner, wife, infant and maid, Dr. and Mrs. R. W. King, Mrs. Charles Bernacki and 2 daughters.

Passengers Sailed.

Nov. 1—*In steam-ship China, for Liverpool.*—D. Blackburn, Mr. Dalrymple, Tray Sousa, Mr. Field, John A. Hilberg, John Morris, Miss Nellie Morris, Mrs. Sefton, John Kendall, Dr. E. Bishop, W. T. Harris, E. M. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sidenberg, John Waddell, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hutchinson and 4 children, Mrs. and Miss Boyce, Capt. R. Stone, Master Edward Morris, D. L. Wallace, John George, E. Smallman, Rev. L. Kiernan, C. A. Galloney, Geo. Hempel, J. Bradfield, M. Toohey, W. C. Clopton, Geo. S. Partridge, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Van Ripen, 2 infants and servant, W. W. Areeler, H. R. Williams, Mr. Thibaudeau, Mrs. E. M. Ebbs, Miss Ebbs, Walter Ebbs, James Ashbury, Miss Bennett, Mrs. Ashbury, Mrs. Harling, Miss Jues Smith, Miss Lillie Beckman, Mrs. J. A. Connor, Geo. Bentood.

Nov. 1—*In steam-ship Wisconsin, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. John Sherman, Miss M. E. and Miss C. A. Sherman, Ex-Gov. and Mrs. A. H. Holly, Miss Holly, Miss Coffing, Dr. Woodruff, Miss Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Nichols and 3 Miss Nichols, Mr. Harris, P. A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Coffin, Frank Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. Body, Wm. J. Douglas, Wm. Crapp, B. Sloman, Mrs. Harriett Sloman, James Lewis, James Young, F. W. Gibson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:31 | Sun sets......4:56 | Moon rises..6:42

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10:38 | Gov. Island.11:25 | Hell Gate..12:47

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Venetia, (Br.,) Pennington, London, Henderson Bros.; Acadia, (Br.,) Tannock, Glasgow, &c., Henderson Bros.; Eros, (Br.,) Speedy, Cork for orders, H. Sweetland & Co.; Victor, Gates, New-Orleans, Chas. H. Mallory & Co.; Wyanoke, Browne, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Jno. W. Garrett, McLaughlin, Baltimore, W. Dalzell & Co.; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; S. C. Walker, Sherrin, Philadelphia; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Norwich, Hines, Salem, Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ships Abigail, (Br.,) Raymond, Rotterdam, James W. Elwell & Co.; Arnold Boninger, (Ger.,) Steenken, Havre, Moffatt, Davidson & Co.

Barks Cynthia Palmer, (Br.,) Smith, London, P. I. Nevius & Sons; Oslo, (Nor.,) Peterson, Cork or Falmouth, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Blue Nose, (Br.,) Youll, Rotterdam, H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brigs Don Quixote, Ray, Cork or Falmouth, Hand & Swan; Annie Seymour, (Br.,) Cooper, St. Vincent, Jones & Lough; Crescent, (Br.,) Faulkner, Port-au-Prince, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Albert Dewis, (Br.,) Dewis, Morgan Pill or Broad Pill, T. Winnett.

Schrs. H. A. Brown, Higgins, Aux Cayes, &c., Morrison & Bartow; Nilsson, Keene, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; E. C. Gates, Freeman, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Ridgewood, Derrickson, Georgetown, S. C., E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Pointer, Baker, Providence.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Brooklyn, Brooks, (Br.,) Liverpool Oct. 19, and Queenstown 20th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Oct. 27, lat. 43 31, lon. 45 12, passed an Allan steamer bound E.; 28th, lat. 42 35, lon. 50 22, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; 29th, off Sable Island, exchanged signals with an Inman steamer bound E.; 30th, lat. 42, lon. 62 20, passed a German brig-rigged steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 41 22, lon. 63 22, passed a National steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 41 22, lon. 63 22, passed steam-ship Columbia, from Glasgow for New-York. The C. of B. brings 353 passengers.

Steam-ship Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool Oct. 21 and Queenstown 22d, with mdse. and 211 passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn. Oct. 22, lat. 51 38, lon. 15 25, exchanged signals with an Inman steamer bound E.; 29th, lat. 45 04, lon. 55 05, passed bark Leonne, bound W.; 30th, lat. 42 41, lon. 61 17, passed steam-ship Algeria, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Nevada, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool Oct. 18 and Queenstown 19th, with mdse. and 817 passengers to Williams & Guion. Oct. 25, lat. 49 30, lon. 35 50, passed a brig-rigged steamer bound E.; 20th, lat. 42 20, lon. 63 15, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; 21st, lat. 40 45, lon. 68 30, passed ship City of Nankeen, (Br.,) bound W.

Steam-ship Ashland, Moore, Fernandina, Oct. 28, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand. Oct. 30, off Cape Lookout, exchanged signals with steam-ship Clyde hence for Galveston; left in port barks Alice Tarlton and Wild Gazelle—ready for sea; brigs H. D. Young and Geo. S. Berry and schr. Thos. Fish, ldg.

Steam-ship Geo. B. Upton, Roberts, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Flamsteed, (Br.,) Paul, Buenos Ayres Sept. 30, Montevideo Oct. 6, Santos 7th, and Rio Janeiro 11th, with coffee and 11 passengers to Busk & Jevons. Crossed the equator Oct. 18, in lon. 38 50, and had strong head winds to Pernambuco; from thence light N. E. winds. Left at Montevideo U. S. ship Ticonderoga; all well.

Steam-ship Thuringia, (N. G.,) Ehlers, Hamburg Oct. 18 and Havre 21st, with mdse. and 816 passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Bark Annie Frances, (of Sandy Cove, N. S.) Morehouse, Humacoa, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar to Burdett & Pond—vessel to Heney & Parker. Left in port brig Athlete, for Baltimore, to sail on Oct. 10.

Bark Norma, (N. G.,) Ranisch, Newcastle, England, Aug. 27, with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer. Is anchored on the Bar.

Bark E. Schulz, (of Wilmington, Del.,) Russell, Boston 6 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Brasiliera, (N. G.,) Jachens, Rio Janeiro 34 ds., via Hampton Roads 3 ds., with coffee to E. Pavenstedt & Co.

Brig Josephine, (of Picton, N. S.,) Gaulon, Port Caledonia, C. B., Oct. 21, with coal to George H. Brewer—vessel to master. Oct. 25, lat. 44 07 N., lon. 62 02, spoke schr. Adele, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) from the West Indies bound to Shelburne, N. S.; had sickness on board; wanted to know our longitude.

Brig True, (of Liverpool,) Horo, Maceio 50 ds., via Hampton Roads 5 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to George F. Bulley.

Brig La Creole, (Dutch,) Spalckhaven, Maracaibo Oct. 6, with coffee to E. Pavenstedt & Co.—vessel to Dovall & Co. Left in port brig Isolina, (Ital.,) for Leghorn.

Brig Thomas Turull, (of New-Haven,) Thompson, Mayaguez and Arecibo, P. R., 12 ds., via New-Haven, with sugar to L. W. & P. Armstrong.

Brig Emma Dean, (Dutch,) Atkinson, Curacao Oct. 12, with mdse. to Theo. Foulk & Co. The brig Jenny, (Dan.,) Lauritzen, hence, arr. at Laguayra Oct 10.

Brig Sarah Crowell, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Morris, St. Johns, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia & Co.—vessel to master.

Brig San Carlos, (of Pembroke,) Matthews, Sydney, C. B., 16 ds., with coal to International Coal and Railway Co.

Schr. Bothen, Bradtberg, Jacmel 14 ds., with coffee and logwood to Morrison & Bartow—vessel to Youngs, Smith & Co. Brig Jennie Morton was to sail same day.

Schr. R. G. Rommel, Selver, Wilmington, N. C., 8 ds., with naval stores to Dibble & Worth—vessel to master.

Schr. John S. Moulton, (of Addison,) Crowley, St. John, N. B., 12 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Huntress, Crowell, Lubec, with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Ned Sumter, Shaw, Rockland, with lime to order.

Schr. C. L. Vandervoort, Kelly, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Warren, Mayor, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. M. Merriman, Fox, Portland, Conn., for Philadelphia.

Schr. California, Brown, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Geo. W. Glover, Holbrook, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. William Wallace, Fox, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Albert Jameson, Candage, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. Kenyon, Buell, Portland, Conn., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Kate & Mary, Coggswell, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Mount Hope, Allen, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Trade Wind, Ingraham, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. L. C. Hickman, Thompson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. I. Mead, Thrasher, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Nightingale, Foster, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. B. Allen, Case, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Lamartine, Butler, Philadelphia, for Wareham.

Schr. Vixen, Marston, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. H. Wainwright, Abrams, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jas. Bartlett, Nickerson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Nuisto, Small, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Nile, Metcalf, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. [illegible], [illegible], 12 ds. from Windsor, N. S., with plaster to D. R. DeWolf & Co.

Schr. Arthur Burton, Hall, Bangor, with lumber.

Schr. [illegible], Machias, Me., with lumber to order.

Schr. R. S. Hand, Oxford, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. [illegible], Crowell, St. John, N. B., 10 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Adele E. [illegible], Ellingwood, [illegible], with lime to master.

Schr. Hardscrabble, Pales, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Hyne, Glover, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Chase, Ingraham, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. S. H. Tyler, Tyler, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Coral, Kent, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Ravenna, Gandy, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. R. L. Marts, White, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. Clark, Hicks, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Loon, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Port Chester.

Schr. Wm. Henry, Van Nest, Fairhaven.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Port Chester.

Schr. Agnes White, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Lady Antrim, Carter, Wareham.

Schr. George & Emily, Harris, Providence.

Schr. Essex, Handy, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Mary Gibbs, Allen, Rondout for Boston.

Schr. Franklin, Thomas, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Palos, French, Rondout, for Portland.

Schr. Emily, Chase, Lyme, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. E. Wells, Jones, Fairhaven.

Schr. Geo. A. Pierce, Poole, Salem.

Schr. O. C. Acken, Meade, Stamford.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr. Dark Williams, Stamford.

Schr. E. Flower, Russell, Portland, Conn.

BELOW.—Bark Mary, (of Montrose,) Lew, Boston.

SAILED.—Steam-ships China and Wisconsin for Liverpool; Victor for New-Orleans.

WIND.—Sundown, fresh, W., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Arr. steamer William Crane, from Baltimore; barks Kedoah, from Batavia; Sagt, from Port Elizabeth, Africa; Mary C. Fox, from Havana; brigs Abby, from Gonaives; S. G. Shaw, from Grand Turk; Open Sea, from Alexandria; Allston, from Philadelphia; schr. Etta, from Aux Cayes, Hayti.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 1.—Arr. steamer Rappahannock, from New-Orleans; schr. Cary S. Webb, from New-York, and Sarah Ward, from Philadelphia. Sld. schrs. G. W. Wilson, for Bath; W. S. Dearborn, for Wilmington, Del., and Ada, for St. Johns, N. B.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 1.—Passed out—Bark Ann, for Penarth Roads; bark M. Frasier, for Cork; Gabedon, Bianch, for New-York.

Sld. brig Artistic and schr. Florence Rogers, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 1.—Arr. bark Goethe, Hamburg via Sandy Hook; schrs. D. Talbot, Rockland; Casr, Philadelphia. Cld. bark Araminta, Liverpool; schr. Wave, Nassau, N. P.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov. 1.—Arr. brigs Altavela, from Wentworth, N. S., for New-York; Timothy Field, from St. John, N. B., for Philadelphia, and Joseph Clark, from Bath for Providence; schrs. Caroline Grant, from Elizabethport for Boston; J. G. Tone, from Philadelphia for Portland; W. D. B., from New-York for Saco; Ira, from St. John, N. B., for New-York; Sea King, from do. for Fall River; Moselle, from do. for Providence; R. R. Higgins, from Wellfleet, for Yoomico; Maria Foss, from Bangor, for New-Bedford; ran ashore on the West Chop last night while coming into port and was hauled off this morning by United States steamer Mocassin.

Sld. brigs Milwaukee and Ida L. Roy; schrs. King Bird, Isaac Orbeton, Caroline Grant, Julia Baker, New-Zealand, Morelight, Redondo, S. A. Hoffman and C. H. Macomber.

European Marine News.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The steam-ship Hibernian, of the Allan line, from Quebec for Liverpool, touched at Moville today and proceeded.

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W. E. SKIDMORE, Assistant Sec.

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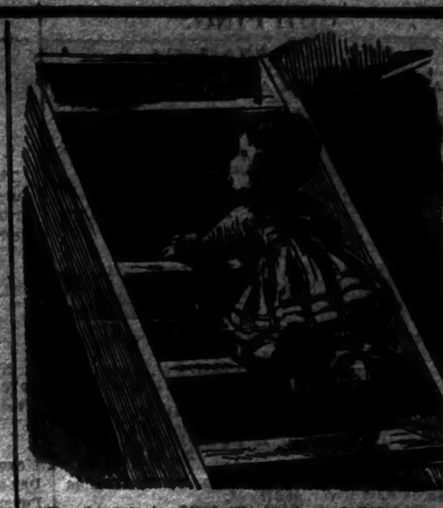

The above is one of the illustrations of "The Reign of the Baby," a humorous description in verse of a little household mischief, which appears in

Hearth & Home

out today.

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